

THE
STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

FROM
DECEMBER, 1881, TO MARCH, 1883.

AND
RECENT TREATIES, POSTAL CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATIONS.

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LIST

OF

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OF CONGRESS

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

PASSED BY

THE FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS,

1881-'83.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fifth day of December, 1881, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the eighth day of August, 1882.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, President; DAVID DAVIS, President of the Senate. THOMAS F. BAYARD was elected President of the Senate *pro tempore* on the tenth day of October, 1881, at a special session of the Senate, and so acted until the thirteenth day of October, on which day DAVID DAVIS was elected President of the Senate *pro tempore*, and so acted until the end of the regular session. J. WARREN KEIFER, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An act granting the franking privilege to Lucretia R. Garfield.

Dec. 20, 1881.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all mail matter carried by post to Lucretia R. Garfield, widow of the late James A. Garfield, or sent by her, under her written autograph signature, be conveyed free of postage during her natural life.

Franking privilege granted to Lucretia R. Garfield.

Approved, December 20, 1881.

CHAP. 2.—An act to amend section nine hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States for the District of Columbia, and an act entitled "An act to amend section nine hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States for the District of Columbia", approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

Dec. 20, 1881.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any day set apart as a legal holiday within the District of Columbia shall fall on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, then and in such event the day next succeeding shall be a holiday within the District of Columbia, and shall for all purposes of presenting for payment or acceptance, for the maturity and protest and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank-checks, and promissory notes or other negotiable or commercial paper, be treated and considered as is the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday; and all notes, drafts, checks, or other commercial or negotiable paper falling due or maturing on such holiday shall be deemed as having matured on the Saturday previous.

Legal holidays, District of Columbia, falling on Sunday.

L. R. S. D. C., 993, amended.
20 Stat., 277.

Approved, December 20, 1881.

CHAP. 3.—An act to legalize the election of the Territorial legislature of New Mexico held November second, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes.

Dec. 21, 1881.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the election for members of the Territorial legislature of New Mexico held on the second day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty, is hereby declared valid, and that the legislature so elected is fully authorized to transact such business as belongs to the legislatures of any of the Territories, although not elected according to the provisions of the act of Congress approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight; and that all their acts shall be held to be as legal as if the provisions of said act of

Election of legislature of New Mexico legalized.
20 Stat., 175.

Apportionment.
20 Stat., 175.

21 Stat., 154.

Proviso.

Congress had been complied with by the last legislature; and that it shall be the duty of the legislature of the said Territory to proceed at once on their assembling to apportion the representative and council districts provided for in the act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, according to the census of the population of eighteen hundred and eighty; and if such legislature shall fail to make such reapportionment, it shall be made in accordance with the provisions of an act providing for the reapportionment of the members of the legislatures in the Territories of Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming, approved June third, eighteen hundred and eighty, which is hereby made applicable to the Territory of New Mexico: *Provided*, The members constituting the board of apportionment shall assemble at the capital of such Territory and complete their work on or before the first Monday in September next.

Approved, December 21, 1881.

Jan. 27, 1882.

CHAP. 4.—An act to permit Ward Hunt, an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to retire.

Permission given to Ward Hunt, associate justice Supreme Court U. S., to retire.
R. S., 714, 135.
Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes be, and they are hereby, extended and made applicable to Ward Hunt, an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in consequence of his physical disability, notwithstanding he has not served the full term of ten years as required by the aforesaid section: *Provided*, That the said Ward Hunt shall resign the said office of associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States within thirty days after the passage of this act.

Approved, January 27, 1882.

Jan. 28, 1882.

CHAP. 5.—An act making appropriations for the payment of the final expenses of the Tenth Census.

Tenth Census.
Appropriation.
Pay of volunteer clerks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five hundred and forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the completion of the work of the Tenth Census; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to compensate those persons who have rendered services as volunteers in connection therewith since the fifteenth of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, at the rates of compensation received by such persons severally prior to said date.

Approved, January 28, 1882.

Feb. 8, 1882.

CHAP. 7.—An act authorizing and directing the Architect of the Capitol to make certain changes and repairs in the House wing of the Capitol

Bath-rooms,
Capitol, removal
of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Architect of the Capitol be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to remove the bath-rooms from their present position adjoining the House restaurant to the rooms in the southeast corner of the basement, at the foot of the elevator, and to make needful alterations and repairs necessitated by such removal, and the space now used as bath rooms shall be added to the restaurant and reserved exclusively for the use of members of Congress. The neces-

sary expense attending the same shall not exceed in the aggregate three thousand dollars.

Approved, February 8, 1882.

CHAP. 12.—An act to appropriate five thousand dollars for packing, transporting and arranging certain agricultural and mineral specimens.

Feb. 13, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of enabling the Commissioner of Agriculture to pack and transport to Washington, and arrange for permanent exhibition, certain agricultural and mineral specimens recently exhibited at the Atlanta exposition and presented to the Department of Agriculture by the exhibitors and to pay any necessary expenses already incurred for that purpose, said sum to be immediately available; and that the Commissioner of Agriculture shall report to Congress an itemized account of expenditures.

Department of Agriculture to receive specimens from exposition at Atlanta, Ga.

Appropriation.

Approved, February 13, 1882.

CHAP. 13.—An act for the relief of colored emigrants.

Feb. 15, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all clothing and other articles, being charitable contributions or the avails of charitable contributions, imported in good faith prior to January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the relief or aid of colored persons who may have emigrated from their homes to other States, and not for sale, and all such articles imported and now in bond, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided,* That such articles shall be delivered only to State or municipal corporations, or to some society or institution established for charitable purposes: *And provided further,* That the importers or consignees of such articles shall give such security as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe for the payment of lawful duties on such articles should any of them be sold or used contrary to the provisions and intent of this act.

Colored emigrants, imported charities for, free of duty.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect from its passage, and remain in force until January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Approved, February 15, 1882.

CHAP. 14.—An act to change the name of the National Mechanics' Banking Association of New York to that of Wall Street National Bank

Feb. 17, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the National Mechanics' Banking Association of New York, a corporation transacting business in the city, county, and State of New York, shall be changed to Wall Street National Bank, whenever the board of directors of said banking association shall accept the new name by resolution of the said board, and cause a copy of said resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: *Provided,* That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this act, and that all the expenses incident to such change, including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

National Mechanics' Banking Association, New York, to change name.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That the debts, dividends, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the said National Mechanics' Banking Association shall de-

volve upon and inure to the said Wall Street National Bank whenever such change of name is effected.

Liabilities, etc.,
not affected.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said banking association from any liability, or affect any action or proceeding in law in which said association may be or become a party or interested.

Approved, February 17, 1882.

Feb. 20, 1882.

CHAP. 15.—An act supplemental to the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of the final expenses of the Tenth Census."

Tenth Census.
R. S., 3477, 689.
Chap. 5.
Ante p. 2.

Pay of volunteer
clerks, payment to
whom made.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding the provisions of section thirty-four hundred and seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes, the compensation authorized by act approved January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of the final expenses of the Tenth Census" to be paid to those persons who have rendered services as Volunteers, may be made to the assignee or assignees in writing of the amounts payable to such persons respectively or may be made to such person or persons as shall have received in writing and now hold a power of attorney to collect, have and receive the said compensation or any part thereof on the certificates issued therefor by the Department of the Interior to the amount advanced by such assignee or person holding such right or power of attorney to such volunteer together with interest or discount upon such advancement not exceeding the rate of ten per centum per annum.

Approved, February 20, 1882.

Feb. 25, 1882.

CHAP. 16.—An act to enable the Postmaster-General to delegate authority to sign warrants.

Postmaster-Gen-
eral to delegate
authority to sign
warrants.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General may, by appointment under his hand and official seal, delegate to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General authority to sign in his stead all warrants, registered and countersigned by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, for the payment of money from the public Treasury on account of the postal service.

SEC. 2. That warrants signed by the said Third Assistant Postmaster-General shall be in all cases of the same validity as if they had been signed by the Postmaster-General himself.

Approved, February 25, 1882.

Feb. 25, 1882.

CHAP. 17.—An act making an appropriation for the base and pedestal of a monument to the late Rear-Admiral Samuel Francis Du Pont, United States Navy.

Monument to
Rear-Admiral
Samuel Francis
Du Pont, deceased,
at Washington, D.
C.

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circle at the intersection of Massachusetts and Connecticut avenues in Washington City shall hereafter be called the "Du Pont Circle"; and the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the preparation of the circle and of the base for a proposed statue of the late Rear-Admiral Samuel Francis Du Pont, United States Navy, to be erected thereon.

Approved, February 25, 1882

CHAP. 18.—An act in reference to the Trustees of the Lincoln Monument Association

Feb. 25, 1882.

Whereas, owing to the large number of Trustees named in the "Act to incorporate the Lincoln Monument Association" approved March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, it proves to be impracticable for a majority of said Trustees to meet for the transaction of the business of said association: Therefore,

Lincoln Monument Association.
15 Stat., 11.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter five of the Trustees of said association, whether named in said act, or subsequently appointed, shall constitute a legal quorum and may exercise all the powers conferred by law upon said association: *Provided,* That each of said trustees shall be notified by the President or Secretary twenty days in advance of any meeting of said trustees.

Five trustees a legal quorum.

Proviso.

Approved, February 25, 1882.

CHAP. 19.—An act authorizing the Lancaster National Bank of Lancaster, Massachusetts, to change its location and name.

Feb. 25, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Lancaster National Bank of Lancaster, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, is hereby authorized to change its location to the town of Clinton, in the county of Worcester, in said Commonwealth, whenever the stockholders representing two-thirds of the capital stock of said bank, at a meeting for that purpose, determine to make such change; and the president and cashier shall execute a certificate, under the corporate seal of the bank, specifying such determination, and shall cause the same to be recorded in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and thereupon such change of location shall be effected, and the operations of discount and deposit of said bank shall be carried on in the said town of Clinton.

Lancaster National Bank, Lancaster, Mass., to change name and location.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in manner to release the said bank from any liabilities, or affect any action or proceeding in law in which said bank may be a party or interested; and when such change shall have been determined upon as aforesaid, notice thereof and of such change shall be published in two weekly papers in said county of Worcester not less than four weeks.

Liabilities, etc., not affected.

SEC. 3. That whenever the location of said bank shall have been changed from said town of Lancaster to said town of Clinton, in accordance with the first section of this act, its name shall be changed to the Lancaster National Bank of Clinton, Massachusetts, if the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board, and cause a copy of such resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency.

SEC. 4. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the Lancaster National Bank of Lancaster shall devolve upon the Lancaster National Bank of Clinton whenever such change of name is effected.

Approved, February 25, 1882.

CHAP. 20.—An act making an apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States under the tenth census.

Feb. 25, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the third of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the House of Representatives shall be composed of three hundred and twenty-five members, to be apportioned among the several States as follows:

Apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the States under the tenth census.

Alabama, eight.
Arkansas, five.

California, six.
 Colorado, one.
 Connecticut, for
 Delaware, one.
 Florida, two.
 Georgia, ten.
 Illinois, twenty.
 Indiana, thirteen.
 Iowa, eleven.
 Kansas, seven.
 Kentucky, eleven.
 Louisiana, six.
 Maine, four.
 Maryland, six.
 Massachusetts, twelve.
 Michigan, eleven.
 Minnesota, five.
 Mississippi, seven.
 Missouri, fourteen.
 Nebraska, three.
 Nevada, one.
 New Hampshire, two.
 New Jersey, seven.
 New York, thirty-four.
 North Carolina, nine.
 Ohio, twenty-one.
 Oregon, one.
 Pennsylvania, twenty-eight.
 Rhode Island, two.
 South Carolina, seven.
 Tennessee, ten.
 Texas, eleven.
 Vermont, two.
 Virginia, ten.
 West Virginia, four.
 Wisconsin, nine.

Assignment to
 new States to be in
 addition.

SECTION TWO.—That whenever a new State is admitted to the Union the Representative or Representatives assigned to it shall be in addition to the number three hundred and twenty-five.

Proviso.

Election of Rep-
 resentatives at
 large, when.

SECTION THREE.—That in each State entitled under this apportionment the number to which such State may be entitled in the Forty-eighth and each subsequent Congress shall be elected by Districts composed of contiguous territory, and containing as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants, and equal in number to the Representatives to which such State may be entitled in Congress, no one District electing more than one Representative: *Provided*, That unless the Legislature of such State shall otherwise provide before the election of such Representatives shall take place as provided by law, where no change shall be hereby made in the representation of a State, the Representatives thereof to the Forty-eighth Congress shall be elected therein as now provided by law. If the number as hereby provided for shall be larger than it was before this change, then the additional Representative or Representatives allowed to said State under this apportionment may be elected by the State at large, and the other Representatives to which the State is entitled by the Districts as now prescribed by law in said State; and if the number hereby provided for shall in any State be less than it was before the change hereby made, then the whole number to such State hereby provided for shall be elected at large, unless the Legislatures of said States have provided or shall otherwise provide before the time fixed by law for the next election of Representatives therein.

All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 25, 1882.

CHAP. 21.—An act for the relief of the Eastern Shawnee Indians at the Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory.

Mar. 4, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be paid in cash, per capita, to the Eastern Shawnee Indians, at Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory, from their uninvested funds in the Treasury, the sum of two thousand dollars, in order to relieve their pressing wants and necessities occasioned by the failure of crops during the summer and fall of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Eastern Shawnee Indians.

Relief of.
Appropriation.

Approved, March 4, 1882.

CHAP. 22.—An act making an appropriation for continuing the improvements of Galveston Harbor, State of Texas.

Mar. 4, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of continuing the improvements of Galveston Harbor, in the State of Texas, which improvements are now being prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of War, and the appropriation for which is wholly insufficient to continue the work to the end of the current fiscal year; and the expenditure of the sum hereby appropriated is placed under the direction and control of the Secretary of War.

Galveston Harbor, Texas.

Improvement of.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 4, 1882.

CHAP. 23.—An act for the relief of William H. Gill.

Mar. 4, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint William H. Gill a military storekeeper in the Quartermaster's Department, with the same grade and rank he held at the time of his resignation: *Provided,* That he shall receive no pay or allowances whatever for the time he shall have been out of service, nor shall he be required to refund the pay or allowances received by him at the time he was mustered out of the service: *And provided further,* That the acceptance of any benefit under this act by the said William H. Gill shall be taken and construed to be by his election a bar to any claim for pay or allowances from the date of his muster out to the date of his acceptance of a commission under the provisions of this act.

William H. Gill,
relief of.

Provisos.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby suspended for the purposes of this act, and only so far as they affect William H. Gill.

Approved, March 4, 1882.

CHAP. 24.—An act to provide for certain of the most urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for other purposes.

Mar. 6, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and prior years, namely:

Deficiency appropriations.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding. For the public printing, for the public binding, and for the paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, and the departments, and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, four hundred thousand dollars.

Appropriation.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Revenue steamer W. P. Fessenden, rebuilding. 21 Stat., 438. For rebuilding the revenue steamer W. P. Fessenden with iron hull (in addition to the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars appropriated for the purpose under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one) twenty five thousand dollars.

Freight on bullion and coin. *Proviso.* For freight on bullion and coin between the mint and assay offices, and on coin from the mints to the offices of the Treasurer and assistant Treasurers of the United States; fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount paid from moneys hereby appropriated for the transportation of gold coin, from San Francisco to New York after the passage of this act, shall not exceed one-fourth of one per centum, and for the transportation of silver coin one per centum and for intermediate points at proportionate rates corresponding to the distance.

Rates. **Vaults and safes, repairs of.** **Additional watchman.** For constructing, repairing, and enlarging the vaults and safes for the use of the assistant treasurer of the United States at San Francisco, California, including pay of one additional watchman, ten thousand dollars.

Additional vault, mint, San Francisco. For constructing an additional vault in the mint at San Francisco, California, ten thousand dollars.

Transfer of appropriation. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the appropriation for "contingent expenses, Treasury Department, miscellaneous items, eighteen hundred and eighty-two," so much as may be required to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "contingent expenses, Treasury Department, fuel and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two", not exceeding the sum of three thousand two hundred dollars.

Fuel, light, water, etc., for public buildings, other than those in Washington, under control of the Treasury Department. For fuel, light, water, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, such as brooms, mops, brushes, buckets, wheelbarrows, shovels, saws, hatchets, and hammers, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the city of Washington, seventy five thousand dollars.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments in Court of Claims. For payment of final judgments of the Court of Claims, affirmed by the Supreme Court and not liable to appeal and now drawing interest, the sum of not exceeding three hundred and ten thousand dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Observation of transit of Venus. **Appropriation.** For the repair and purchase of instruments to be used in observing the transit of Venus which will occur December sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for the necessary preliminary experiments, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be immediately available, and that it shall be expended subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, under the direction of the transit of Venus commission created by the act approved March third eighteen hundred and seventy two: *And provided further*, That the Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac be, and he is hereby, created an additional member of the said commission.

Provisos.

17 Stat., 367.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For mileage of officers of the Army when traveling under orders, twenty thousand dollars. Mileage.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, four thousand dollars. Stationery.

INDIAN SERVICE,

For the following for the Sioux and other Indians, and for the Indian service:

For vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.	Vaccination.
For collecting and subsisting Apaches and other Indians of Arizona and New Mexico, twenty thousand dollars.	Apaches in Arizona and New Mexico.
For support and civilization of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas, fifty thousand dollars.	Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas.
For support of Blackfeet, Bloods, and Piegiens, fifteen thousand dollars.	Blackfeet, Bloods, and Piegiens.
For support of Indians within the limits of the late Central superintendency, including the Modocs and the Nez Perces of Joseph's band, made necessary by failure of crops, three thousand dollars.	Modocs and Nez Perces.
For support of Sioux of different tribes, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Sioux.
For aiding them in civilization and agricultural pursuits, one hundred thousand dollars.	Civilization, etc.
For support of schools not otherwise provided for, including schools for Freedmen in the Indian Territory, fifty thousand dollars.	Support of schools.
Telegraphing and making purchase of Indian supplies: To contract for the Indian service, advertising at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, ten thousand dollars,	Supplies, etc.

CAPITOL EXTENSION.

To enable the Architect of the Capitol to meet the expenses that will be incurred in removing the House bath-rooms to the southeast corner of the basement, at the foot of the elevator, and to make needful alterations and repairs necessitated by such removal, three thousand dollars. Removal of House bath-rooms, Capitol.

CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY

To pay expert architects employed under the act of June eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty, for work on additional accommodations for the Library of Congress and to meet other expenses of the committee on that subject, five thousand dollars. Joint Select Committee on Congressional Library. 21 Stat., 165.

PATENT OFFICE

For the payment of the clerks and laborers in the Patent Office for the remainder of the current fiscal year, five thousand two hundred and thirty dollars and forty-nine cents; and to enable the Secretary of the Interior to increase the clerical force of said office for the remainder of the current fiscal year, four thousand seven hundred and sixty nine dollars and fifty-one cents; in all, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the compensation of the additional clerks herein authorized shall be fixed by the Secretary, not to exceed however a greater rate than twelve hundred dollars per annum for each clerk. Pay of clerks and laborers. Additional clerical force. *Provido*. Compensation.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of the weekly issues of drawings of patents, designs and trade marks, twenty-three thousand, seven hundred and thirty three dollars and twenty-nine cents. Photolithographing.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of drawings destroyed or damaged by fire, or otherwise exhausted, including pay of temporary draughtsmen, ten thousand dollars.

Pay of draughtsmen.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Additional clerks. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to increase the clerical force of the General Land Office for the remainder of the current fiscal year, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such additional force shall be employed to expedite the issue of patents to mineral, agricultural, and other land entries now in arrears, and at a compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, but in no case at a rate greater than one thousand two hundred dollars per annum for each clerk.

Proviso.

Compensation.

Reproducing defaced township plats. For reproducing worn and defaced township plats for the use of the general and local land-offices, fifteen thousand dollars.

PENSION OFFICE

Pay of clerks. For the payment of the clerical force in the Pension Office for the remainder of the current fiscal year, seventy-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

UNDER THE COMMISSIONERS OF FISH AND FISHERIES.

Completion of steamer for Fish and Fisheries. To complete the steam-vessel authorized by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, for the prosecution of the work and investigations of the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, forty-two thousand dollars.
21 Stat., 440.

Food-fishes. For propagation of food-fishes, and their distribution to the rivers, lakes, and ponds of the United States, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Fishing Battery. The Secretary of War is authorized to use the unexpended balance of the appropriations for the improvement of the Susquehanna River above and below Havre de Grace in the construction of the channel and breakwaters of the "Fishing Battery" below Havre de Grace.

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

Exhibition cases. To expedite the work of constructing the exhibition cases in the new building for the National Museum during the present fiscal year, thirty thousand dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Additional clerks. For additional clerk-hire in post-offices, one hundred thousand dollars.

Letter-carriers. For payment to letter-carriers, twenty-five thousand dollars.
21 Stat., 376.

Mail-route messengers. That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars of the amount appropriated "for mail route messengers" under the act approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for other purposes," is hereby transferred and made available for the payment of route-agents.

Route-agents. For route-agents, ten thousand dollars.

Railway post office clerks. For railway post office clerks, forty thousand dollars.

Rent of building for money order office and money order division of Auditor of Treasury. To enable the Postmaster General to rent a suitable building or buildings for the use of the money order office of the Post Office Department, and of the money order division of the Auditor of the Treasury of the Post Office Department, three thousand dollars in addition to the sum appropriated by the "Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for other purposes," approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one; and so much of the proviso in said act as limits the amount that may be paid for the annual rental of building or build-

21 Stat., 375.

ings to the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby repealed and the limit extended to eight thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For pay of watchmen, laborers, fuel, ice, gas, and miscellaneous items three thousand dollars; and the sums thus appropriated shall be paid from the proceeds of the money order business.

Watchmen, laborers, fuel, ice, gas; to be paid from proceeds of money order business.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For the expenses incurred in repairing damages done to the court house building in the city of Washington during the storm of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and seventy cents.

Repairs of court house, Washington City.

SENATE.

For furniture and repairs, five thousand dollars.

Furniture.

To pay the telephone operator for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Telephone operator.

To pay the necessary expenses attending the funeral arrangements, and so forth, of the Honorable James A. Garfield, deceased, late President of the United States, and of the Honorable Ambrose E. Burnside, deceased, late a Senator of the United States, the sum of six thousand dollars, the vouchers therefor to be examined and approved by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

Funeral expenses of Hon. James A. Garfield and Hon. Ambrose E. Burnside.

For folding speeches, five hundred dollars; and not exceeding one dollar per thousand shall be paid for such folding.

Folding speeches.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, seven thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For contingent expenses of the Senate "miscellaneous items", the sum of fourteen thousand three hundred and thirty one dollars and twenty cents.

Contingent expenses.

To pay D. F. Murphy for reporting the debates, and so forth, of the special session of the Senate in eighteen hundred and eighty-one, under resolution of the Senate of May eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two thousand five hundred dollars.

D. F. Murphy.

To pay the clerk to the superintendent of the document room, under resolution of the Senate of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, from the first day of January to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Superintendent document room.

To pay the assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, under resolution of the Senate of January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, from the twentieth of February to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five hundred and twenty dollars.

Assistant clerk to Committee on Pensions.

To pay the seven messengers of the Senate, under resolution of the Senate of February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, from February fifteenth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Messengers, payment to.

To pay Mrs Lucy Burch, widow of John C. Burch, deceased, late Secretary of the Senate, the sum of three thousand and forty-eight dollars; also, to Mrs Virginia Banks, widow of Andrew D. Banks, deceased, late keeper of the stationery of the Senate, the sum of one thousand and fifty-one dollars and twenty cents; also, to Mrs Mary E. Manly, mother of W. H. Manly, deceased, late a page in the Senate, the sum of three hundred and sixty dollars, under resolution of the Senate of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; in all, four thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty cents.

Mrs. Lucy Burch.

Mrs. Virginia Banks.

Mrs. Mary E. Manly.

Clerks to committees, other than those receiving an annual salary.

To pay the clerks to the committees of the Senate, not receiving annual salaries, who held such positions on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, the usual per diem compensation from the fifth of March to the eighteenth of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, both inclusive, under resolution of the Senate of March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Richard L. Murphy.

To enable the Acting Secretary of the Senate to pay Richard S. Murphy for services rendered as clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations from December sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one until December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, inclusive, at the rate of compensation allowed per diem committee clerks, eighty-four dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Furniture.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to provide furniture, and for the repairs of the same, five thousand dollars.

Second assistant doorkeeper.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay the second assistant Doorkeeper of the House, under resolution of December twenty-first eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-eight cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Rebuilding the Jefferson school-building.

To reconstruct the Jefferson school-building on the present site, with fire-proof corridors and staircases, the sum to be received from the insurers of said building and furniture, namely: forty-eight thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-one cents, which, when received, shall be paid into the Treasury specially to be used for this purpose only, and the additional sum of twenty-one thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents, making, in all, seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the plans and specifications for said building shall be prepared by the Architect of the Capitol and the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, to which end the Commissioners of the District shall furnish them the necessary means, and that said building shall be constructed by the Commissioners in strict conformity therewith, *And provided further*, That the entire cost of reconstructing, heating, and furnishing said building and all expenditures on account of said building and grounds shall in no event exceed the sum of seventy thousand dollars; and the work shall be completed by the first day of September eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and the half of the sum of twenty-one thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy nine cents aforementioned shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation.

Provisos.

Rent of rooms for schools.

For rent of rooms for schools for the remainder of the present school year, two thousand dollars, one half of the same to be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Executive Mansion.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Repairs, and for furniture; items.

For care of and repairs to, the Executive Mansion, and for furniture as follows:

For furniture, upholstering, carpets, rugs, glass-ware, silverware and kitchen utensils, thirteen thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For papering, painting, blankets, quilts, table linen and lace curtains, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars and twenty cents.

For two force-pumps, repairs to roof and ordinary care and repair of mansion and greenhouses, three thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-one cents.

For lighting the Executive Mansion and public grounds, for new gas-fixtures, repairs to the old gas-fixtures, and for purchase of wax candles, one thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, two thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause the rent to be paid for the building designated as number eight hundred and three G. Street northwest in the city of Washington and occupied as an office of the United States Geological Survey, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, said payment to be made from the appropriations for the expenses of the United States Geological Survey for said years, at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Rent of building
803 G street, pay-
ment for.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to cause to be paid the rent for the second and third stories of the building situated on the northeast corner of "F" and Tenth streets northwest in the city of Washington and occupied by a part of the force of the Surgeon General's Office for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, said payment to be made out of the appropriation for contingent expenses for the office of the Surgeon General for said fiscal year at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Rent of building
northeast corner
Tenth and F
streets, payment
for.

Approved, March 6, 1882.

CHAP. 25.—An act to establish a port of delivery at Denver, in the State of Colorado.

Mar. 6, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Denver, in the State of Colorado, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a port of delivery; and that the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise conferred by the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port. And there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs to reside at said port, who shall receive a salary to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Denver, Colo-
rado, made a port
of delivery.
21 Stat., 173.

Surveyor of cus-
toms authorized.

Approved, March 6, 1882.

CHAP. 26.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish impressions of the cards of invitation to the Garfield Memorial Service.

Mar. 6, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury at the request of Senators, Representatives, or delegates in Congress, is hereby authorized to furnish impressions from the engraved card of invitation to the Garfield Memorial Service made in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at the cost thereof with ten per cent. added to be paid for by persons ordering the same; and that orders for the same, and payment therefor may be made for Senators, Representatives, and Delegates through the office of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House respectively.

Garfield memo-
rial service, cards
of invitation to.

Approved, March 6, 1882.

CHAP. 27.—An act to establish post-routes

Mar. 6, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following post-routes be, and the same are hereby established:

Post-routes.

Alabama;

ALABAMA.

From William Findley's Mill to Davis Creek Post-Office.
 From Allen's Factory to Hodges' Post-Office.
 From Guntersville to Woodville.
 From Whitney to Murphrees Valley.
 From Gaylesville, Alabama via Howell's Cross-Roads and Kirk's Grove, to Cave Spring, Georgia.
 From Snake Creek Post-Office, Alabama, via Cordell, to Alpine, Georgia.
 From Springville, via Branchville and Cook's Mills, to Wolf Creek.
 From Guntersville, via Minorville, to Lot.
 From Maplesville, via Benson's Mills, Wells' Mills, to Verbena.
 From Coltonville to Honey.
 From Dowty to Herndon.
 From Gadsden to Masingale.
 From Gainestown to Choctaw Bluff.
 From Mobile to Spring Hill.
 From Somerville to Bluff City.
 From Southern to Bean Rock.
 From Estill's Fork, Alabama, to Winchester, Tennessee.
 From Cuba Station, in Sumter County, to Kinterbish, in the same county.

Arizona;

ARIZONA.

From Fort Apache to Show Low.
 From Greaterville to Crittenden.
 From Cifton, Arizona, to Lordsburgh, New Mexico.
 From York's Range, to Camp Lee, both in Graham County.
 From Tucson, via Oracle, American Flag, and Stratton's Rancho (N. O.) to San Catarina (N. O.)

Arkansas:

ARKANSAS.

From Malvern, via Round Hill, to Fairview.
 From Sharman, Arkansas, to Timothee, Louisiana.
 From Locksburg, via Jordan Brook and Silver Hill, to Cove.
 From Hope, via De Ann, New Bridge, Marlbrook, and Hickory Creek, to Murfreesboro'.
 From Paris, via Rich Mountain and Dardanelle Springs, to Dardanelle.
 From Camden to Mount Holly.
 From Flowery, via Cass, to White Rock.
 From Benton to Prattsville.
 From Little Rock, via Wells' Ferry, Scotts Bridge, Surrounded Hill, Clear Lake, and Long Bridge, to Rob Roy.
 From Conway to Pinnacle Springs.
 From Ozark to Watalula.
 From Watalula Springs to Ozark.
 From Marshall, Searcy County, via Emerson's Mills, to Liberty Springs, Van Buren County.
 From Lead Hill, Boone County, via Cottonwood, to Omaha, Boone County.
 From Limestone Valley, Newton County, via Boston Mountain, Cassville, and Beech Woods, to Dry Fork, Carroll County.
 From Hico, Benton County, via Cincinnati, to Dutch Mills, Washington County.
 From Hope, Hempstead County, via Spring Hill and Dooley's Ferry, to Texarkana, Miller County.
 From Texarkana, via Bookers Plantation, to Bright Star, in Miller County.
 From Linwood, via Garretson's Landing, Swan Lake, Greenbank,

Bankhead, and New Gascony, to Linwood in Jefferson County.

From Witherspoon, Clarke County, via Round Hill, Tulip, and Leas Ferry, to Pine Bluff, in Jefferson County.

Arkansas—Continued;

From Locksburg, Sevier County, via Chapel Hill, to Ultima Thule.

From Yellville, via Lone Rock, to Sylamore.

CALIFORNIA.

California;

From Volcano to West Point.

From Hayden's (N. O.) to Bernardo.

From Upper Lake to Gravelly Valley.

From Princeton to Norman.

From Anaheim to Westminster.

From Leesville to Sulphur Creek, Colusa County.

From Tehama, via Riceville to Orland.

COLORADO.

Colorado;

From Red Mountain to Central City.

From Fort Lyon to Railroad Station.

From Palmer to Railroad Station.

From Leadville to Aspen.

From Villa Grove to Oriental.

From Teller to Michigan.

From Hayden to Lay, Routt County.

From Dillon to Troublesome, Grand County.

From Los Pinos to the Grand River Junction.

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut;

From Ivoryton to Centre Brook.

From Silver Mine to Norwalk.

DAKOTA.

Dakota;

From Utica to Zisker.

From Hawlejek to Scotland.

From Colfax to McCauleysville.

From Kongsberg to Dwight.

From Argersville to Georgetown.

From Grandin to Hendrum.

From Fort Ransom to Grand Rapids.

From Bremer to Stump.

From Huron to Plankinton.

From Brule City to Chamberlain.

From Hartford to Antioch and Lemnox.

From Clark to Webster.

From Gilby to Stickney.

From Rosebud to Fort Niobrara, Nebraska.

From Sweden to Garfield.

From Deadwood to Broughton.

From Lisbon to Pinequa.

From Lisbon to Hamlin.

From Hartley to Mapleton.

From Alwilda to Aurelia.

From Avon to Tyndall.

From Colfax to Lisbon.

From Plainview to Milltown.

From St. Thomas to Pittsburg.

From Pembina to West View.

Florida;

FLORIDA.

From Brooksville to Cove Bend.
 From St. Lucie, via Fort Drumm, to Fort Bassinger.
 From Waldo, via Pine Hill, to Lake Butler.
 From Bellville, via Olyattville, to Valdosta, Georgia.
 From Madison, via Cherry Lake, to Quitman, Georgia.
 From Fort Drum to Fort Bassinger.
 From Acon to Altoona.
 From Tampa to Palmetto.
 From Welaka to Crescent City.
 From South Lake Wier, in Marion County, via Lady Lake, to Leesburgh, in Sumter County.

Georgia;

GEORGIA.

From Cochran's Station to Allen's Cross-Roads.
 From Americus, via Friendship, to Buena Vista.
 From Cleveland to Clarksville.
 From Blitch to Statesboro'.
 From Woodville to Woodstock.
 From Lumber City to Camp's.
 From Outhbert, via Keyton, to Arlington.
 From Butler to Ellaville.
 From Lincolnton to Tuckers' Pond Station, South Carolina.
 From Thomaston to Waymansville, Upson County.
 From Perry to Henderson, Houston County.
 From Excelsior, Bullock County, to Swainesborough, Emanuel County.
 From Mill Haven, via Mitchellton, to Sylvania, all in Scriven County.
 From Eden to Hinely, both in Effingham County.
 From Egypt, in Effingham County, via Moore's Mills to Crumley's in Bullock County.
 From Fleming to Dorchester, Liberty County.
 From Scarborough to L. F. Pfeiffer's, in Scriven County.
 From Scarborough, in Scriven County, to Doctor E. W. Lane's, in Emanuel County.
 From Herndon, in Burke County, to Garfield in Emanuel County.
 From Byron, Houston County, to Taylor's Store, Crawford County.
 From Cooley's Station, on the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, to Jeffersonville.
 From Fairburn to Flat Creek, Fayette County.

Idaho;

IDAHO.

From Boise City to Indian Valley.
 From Boise City, via Dry Creek, Willow Creek, and Mitchell and Marsh's Ranch, through Squaw Creek Valley and Mines, to Upper Squaw Creek Valley.
 From Hailey to Muldoon.
 From Hailey to Smoky Creek.
 From Correll Creek to Smoky.
 From Silver City to South Mountain.
 From Arco to Muldoon.
 From Glenn's Ferry to Bruneau Valley.
 From Pocatello to American Falls.
 From Santooth City to Bonanza City.
 From Santooth City to Crystal.
 From Salmon City to Leesburgh.

Illinois;

ILLINOIS.

From Milford to Woodstock.
 From Edwardsville to Wanda.

From Belle Prairie to Wayne City.
 From Fountain Green to Weakley's Store.
 From Broadlands to Homer.
 From Osage to Elkville.
 From Exeter to Neelyville.
 From Hecker to Red Bud.
 From Jewett to Wheeler.
 From Woodworth to Milford.

Illinois—Continued;

INDIANA.

Indiana;

From Agalio to Jonesville
 From Benton to Millersburgh.
 From Chester to Richmond.
 From Durham to Westville
 From Freeland to Edwardsport.
 From Granville to Eaton.
 From Harris City to Greensburgh.
 From Hope to St. Louis Crossing.
 From Jalapo to Marion.
 From Jefferson to Frankfort.
 From Kelseyville to Arcola.
 From Mount Zion to Baehmer.
 From Notre Dame to South Bend
 From Orange to Glenwood.
 From Pleasant View to La Gro.
 From Po, by Root, to Hoagland.
 From Roseville to Rosedale.
 From Sharon to De Soto.
 From South Boston to Harristown.
 From Stumke's Corners to Milan.
 From St. Omer to St. Paul.
 From Vernon to North Vernon.
 From Waterford to Michigan City.
 From Westland to Cleveland.
 From Waterman to Eugene.
 From German Ridge to Reno
 From Leesburg to North Galveston.
 From New Haven to Zulu.
 From Zulu to Monroeville.
 From Cologne to Summitville.
 From Fountain City to Frazier's Store.
 From Connersville, via Fairview and Connersville Pike, to Hawkins.
 From Rensselaer, via Baum's Bridge, to Kauts'.
 From New Washington to Solon.
 From Holton to Dupont.
 From New Middleton to Elizabeth, in Harrison County.
 From Washington to Cumback, in Davis County.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Indian Territory;

From Vinita to Baxter Springs, Kansas.

IOWA.

Iowa;

From Charles City to Niles.
 From Audubon to Kimbolton.
 From Alpha (N. O.) to Waucoma.
 From Maloy to Delphos.
 From Parma to Big Grove.
 From Felix to Milo.
 From Farley to Cascade.

Iowa—Continued;

From Muchachinock to Given.
From Princeton to Cordova.
From What Cheer to Delta.

Kansas;

KANSAS.

From Spring Valley to Creswell.
From Abilene to Woodbine.
From Alexander to Brown's Grove.
From Sylvan Dale to Morehead.
From Green Cove to Mellville.
From Rest to Altoona.
From Ashland to Madison.
From Larned to Rush Centre.
From Eardale to Hays City.
From Buckner to Jetmore.
From Plainville to Russell.
From Dighton to Cutts.
From Whitfield to Wakeeney.
From Hadley to Girard.
From Mission Centre to Kennekuk.
From Ozawkie to Valley Falls.
From Easton to Dimon.
From Centralia to Louisville.
From Concordia to Malta.
From Kirwin to Gettysburg.
From Atwood to Cedar Bluff.
From Oberlin to Atwood.
From Eldorado to Little Walnut.
From Wellington to Beverly.
From Great Bend to Thomas.
From Kenneth to Colby.
From Milton to Belmont.
From Lincoln to Tower Spring.
From Humbolt to Lavenburg.
From Farnsworth to Ness City.
From Wano to Collinsville.
From Capunia to Seneca.
From Manley to St. Bridget.
From Greenleaf to Chepston.
From Oberlin to Atwood.
From Highland to Severance.
From Harrison to Elora, Nebraska.
From Highland, via Severance, Union Centre, Eden, and Good Intent, to Atchison.

Kentucky;

KENTUCKY.

From West Liberty to Morehead.
From West Liberty to Louisa.
From West Liberty to Hazard.
From Prestonburg to Jackson.
From Prestonburg to Inez.
From Pineville to Lot.
From Pineville to Hyden.
From Hyden, via Salt Creek, to Whittsburgh.
From Salt Creek to Robin's Creek.
From Salt Creek, via Line Fork, to Poor Fork.
From Frenchburgh to Beattyville.
From Stanton, via Estill, to Beattyville.
From Brushby Creek, via John's Creek, to Jambore.
From Powell's Mill to Sand Lick, Virginia.
From Manchester, via Otter Creek, to Flat Lick.

From Boonville to Hyden.
 From Pine Top, via Carson, Bentley (N. O.) to Craftsville.
 From Murray, via Spooner Grove, Blood, Flora, to Linton.
 From Buffalo, via Mount Sherman, Brushby, to Pitman.
 From Augusta to Higginsport, Ohio.
 From Ballardsville to La Grange.
 From Helfrey's Mill, via Collinsville, to Florence.
 From Dayton to Newport.
 From Grant to Aurora.
 From Grayson Springs to Grayson Springs Station.
 From Greenup Lime Works to Wheelersburgh, Ohio.
 From Hartford to Beaver Dam.
 From Henderson to Evansville, Indiana
 From Hustonville to McHenry.
 From Port Royal to Spring Hill.
 From Grant, via Rabbit Hark, to Rising Sun, Indiana.
 From Wade's Mills to Winchester.
 From Westport to La Grange.
 From Wartland to Greenup.
 From Spotsville to Henderson
 From Falls of Rough, via Pattieville and Wilson's Store, to Rosine.
 From Calhoun, via Cleopatra, to Beach Grove.
 From Calhoun, via Ramsey, to Sacramento.
 From Hawesville to Blackford.
 From Portsmouth, Ohio, to Tygarts' Valley Post-Office, via Enter-
 prise, Bennett's Mills, and Lynn.
 From Blandsville, via Lawes, to Mayfield

Kentucky—Con-
 tinued;

LOUISIANA.

Louisiana;

From Houma to Tigerville.
 From Center, Texas, via Ashton's Ferry and Cook, to Mansfield.
 From Center, Texas, via Logansport, to Grand Cave.
 From Carthage, Texas, via Centennial and Keatchie, to Gloster.
 From Marthaville, via Allen, to Broadwell's Store
 From Shreveport, via Benton, Dixon's Cross-Roads, and Collinsburg,
 to Red Land.
 From Colfax, via Black Creek, to Ialt.
 From Bellevue, via Fillmore, New Kansas, and Mercer's Store, to
 Ash Point.
 From Red Land, Louisiana, to Walnut Hill, Arkansas.
 From Baton Rouge to Manchac.
 From Donaldsonville to Island.
 From Donaldsonville to Hohen Solms.
 From Monroe to Lapine.
 From Plaquemine to Raphael.
 From Plaquemine to St. Gabriel.
 From Port Hudson to Jackson.
 From Waterloo to New Roads.
 From St. Patrick's Station to Vacherie.
 From St. Patrick's Station to Bellevue.
 From St. James' Station to Convent.
 From Clinton to Live Oak Store, Livingston Parish.
 From Plaquemine to Soulouque.
 From Raphael to Soulouque.
 From Raphael to Plaquemine

MAINE.

Maine;

From Arnold to South Etna.
 From North Haven Post-Office, in Knox County, northerly to Pulpit
 Harbor.

Montana—Continued;

From Southwest Harbor Post-Office, in the town of Tremont, around said Southwest Harbor to East Tremont, near Henry E. Newman's dwelling-house.

Maryland;

MARYLAND.

From Oakland to Ryon's Glade.
 From Hillsboro', via Hall's Cross-Roads, to Centerville.
 From Cockeysville, via Western Run.
 From Turnpike to Black Rock.
 From Towsontown, via Joppa Road, to Harford Turnpike Road.
 From Sykesville, via Freedom, White Rock Road, Berretts, to Liberty Road.
 From Pleasantville, to High Point, Harford County.
 From Snow Hill to Box Iron, Worcester County.

Massachusetts;

MASSACHUSETTS.

From Littleton to Littleton Common.

Michigan;

MICHIGAN.

From Cadillac to South Branch.
 From Coldwater, via Mattison, to Colon.
 From Kalkaska, via Lodi, Ivan, and Wellington, to Pere Cheney.
 From South Saginaw to East Saginaw.
 From Westville to McBride's
 From Stalwart to Prentiss' Bay.
 From Bay's River, via Nahma and Garden Bay, to Fayette.

Minnesota;

MINNESOTA.

From Edna to Fertile.
 From Fisher's Landing to Polk City.
 From Crookston and Carman to Grove Park.
 From Kindred to Carson.
 From Spirit Lake to Pelican Rapids.
 From Ayr to Spring Creek.
 From Brownsburgh to Jackson.
 From Marshfield to Tyler.
 From Moorhead, via Holy Cross, Jacksville, and McCaullyville, to Breckenridge.
 From Rutland to Railroad Station.
 From Watonwan to Railroad Station.
 From Waconia to Helvetia, in Carver County.
 From Carver, via East Union, to J. P. Farrows', in the county of Carver.

Mississippi;

MISSISSIPPI.

From Starkville, via Pugh's Mill, to Webster.
 From Philadelphia, via Jackson's Tan Yard and House's Store, to Java.
 From Green Hill to Campbellsville.
 From Johnsonville to Pennwood.

Missouri;

MISSOURI.

From Big Spring to New Florence.
 From Eminence, via Augustus Mossie's, on Pike Creek, and Pike Post-Office, to Van Buren.
 From Eaudevie, via Rensaud and Walnut Shade, to Forsythe.
 From Warsaw to Wheatland.

From Ridge Prairie to Marshall.
 From Shelbina to Oakdale.
 From La Grange, via Gilead and Argota, to Steffensville.
 From New Cambria to Goldsberry.
 From New Cambria to Jordan.
 From Callao, via Valley, to Kirksville.
 From Williamsburgh to Calwood.
 From Lake Creek to Edward Bahner's residence, in Pettis County.
 From Salem, via Nova Scotia Iron Works, to West Fork.
 From Pittsville to Elm Spring Baptist Church.
 From Iantha, via Igo and Verdella, to Mounds.
 From Longwood, via Woodson, to Marshall.
 From Gooch's Mill to Boonville.
 From Excelsior Springs, Viginti Post-Office, to Vibbard.
 From Trenton, via Shanklin, to Alpha.

Missouri—Con-
 tinued;

MONTANA.

Montana;

From Skalkaho to Gibbonville, Idaho.
 From Missoula to Victor.
 From Helena to Mullan.
 From Ulidia to Beltane.
 From Reedsport to Judith.
 From Fort Maginnis, via Maidensville, Dexterville, and Wilder, to Fort Assinaboine.
 From Fort Maginnis, via Carroll, to Poplar Creek.
 From Benton, via Highwood, Beltane, Hughesville, and Goldrun to Ubet.
 From White Sulphur Springs to Goldrun, via Montana District.
 From Martinsdale, via Puett, to Brambles, mouth of Bigtimber Creek.
 From Glendine to Poplar Creek Agency.
 From Bozeman, via Hayden, Chico and Gardiner, to Cooke.
 From Central Park to Hillsdale.
 From Fish Creek to Bozeman.
 From Centreville, via Unity, to White Sulphur Springs.
 From Benson's, via Richland, to Hayden.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska;

From Seward to Valparaiso.
 From Repose to Atlanta.
 From Sutton to York.
 From Sutton to Aurora.
 From Wilsonville to Arrapahoe.
 From Fitzallon to Gibbon.
 From Longwood to The Forks.
 From Bazille Mills to Paddock.
 From Dayton to O'Connor.
 From Custer to West Union.
 From Garner to Halifax.
 From Albion to Clester.
 From Weeping Water to Louisville.
 From Ponca to Yankton, (Dak)
 From Keya Tama to Evergreen.
 From Erina to Garner.
 From Knoxville to Venus.
 From Lost Creek to Postville.
 From Curtis to Laird's.
 From Lily to Glencoe.
 From Wilsonville to Lyle, (Kas.)
 From O'Neill City to Calamus.
 From Little to Ford's.

Nebraska—Continued;

From Wayne to La Porte.
From Spaulding to Cumminsville
From Neligh, in Antelope County, via West Cedar Valley, Clay Ridge, Cumminsville, Clear Creek, Cedar City, late Harrington Post-Office, and Little Cedar Valley, to Willow Springs, in Wheeler County.

Nevada;

NEVADA.

From Austin to Gold Park.
From Eureka to Secret Canyon.
From Hawthorne to Sunnyside.
From Beowawe to Cortez.
From Palisade to Safford.
From Ward to Taylor
From Schellburn, via Aurum and Spring Valley, to Osceola.
From Eureka, via Duckwater, to Curran Creek.
From Eureka, along the line of the Eureka and Colorado River Railroad, to Cherry Creek.
From Lovelocks to Roseville.
From Luning to Grantsville.
From Lida to Montezuma

New Hampshire;

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Newbury to Sunapee.
From Milan to Errol.

New Mexico;

NEW MEXICO.

From Vermejo to Elkins.
From Socorro to Magdalena.
From Silver City to Clairmont, Socorro County
From Eagle Station to Polomas, Socorro County.
From Lordsburgh, New Mexico, to Clifton, Arizona.

New York;

NEW YORK.

From Salt Point to Crum Elbow.
From Altona to Alder Brook.
From Canisteo to Purdy Creek.
From Massena to Racket River.
From Colton, via West Parishville, to Potsdam.
From Fullerville to Harrisville.
From Seneca Falls to Tyse City.
From Altona to Alderbend.

North Carolina;

NORTH CAROLINA

From Newfound, via North and South Turkey and Davis' Mills, on Sandy Mush, to Marshall.
From Bald Creek, via McElroy's Creek, to Ivy
From Waynesville via Ivy Hill, Campbell's, Soco Gap, Indian Mission, and Yellow Hill, to Charleston.
From Ivy Gap to Bee Log.
From King's Mountain to Carpenter's Store
From Troy to Pekin
From New River to Chestnut Hill.
From Yadkinville, via Boonville, to Rush.
From Norton's, via Lower Hamburg, Big Ridge, Flat Creek, and Canada, to Balsam Grove.
From Statesville, via Wilkesboro', Cherry Lane, Hanks' Store, North Carolina, and Peach Bottom and Independence, Virginia, to Crockett's Depot, Virginia

From New Light, via Beck's Store, to Mount Energy.
 From Columbia Factory, Randolph County, via Brown's Store, to Troy.
 From Randleman's Factory, Randolph County, to Greensborough.
 From Fayetteville, via Sherwood and Slocum's Store to Tolarsville.

North Carolina—
 Continued;

OHIO.

Ohio;

From Patten's Mills to Bartlett.
 From Ridgeland to Hamler
 From Woodsdale to Hamilton
 From Kirkpatrick to Oaledonia
 From Chatfield to Carrothers.
 From Bourneville to McCurdy
 From Catawba to Horr's
 From Cadwallader to Tippecanoe.
 From Alma to Waverly.
 From Annapolis to Unionport.
 From Anglaszi to Tokio.
 From Black Swamp to Lindsey.
 From Blue Ball to Middletown.
 From Brunersburgh to Defiance.
 From Willettsville to Russell Station.
 From Centrefield to East Monroe.
 From Channcey to Salina.
 From Clintonville, by North Columbus, to Columbus.
 From Coopersville to Wetmore.
 From Doylestown, by Easton, to Railroad Station.
 From East Toledo to Toledo.
 From Emerald to Winchester
 From Fenton to Pemberville
 From Florida to Okolona
 From Franklin to Carlisle Station
 From Germano to Means.
 From Gilmore to Port Washington.
 From Goshen to Hill's Station.
 From Green Hill to East Rochester.
 From Harveysburgh to Waynesville.
 From Hopedale to Means.
 From Kennenburgh to Salesville
 From Kilbourne to Delaware
 From La Porte to Elysir.
 From Lattas to Roxabell
 From Lebanon to Morrow
 From Lindale, by Mount Pisgah, to New Richmond
 From Little Clay Lick to Clay Lick.
 From Little Mountain to Mentor.
 From Loganville to De Graff.
 From Mechanicsville to Austinburgh.
 From Mount Perry to Chalfants
 From Mount Union to Alliance
 From Mutual to Urbana.
 From New Cumberland to Zoar Station
 From New Rochester to Pemberville
 From New Straitsville to Shawnee.
 From Nimisila to Clinton.
 From Northfield to Macedonia Depot.
 From North Liberty to Butler.
 From North Jackson to Austintown.
 From North Olmsted to Olmsted.
 From North Springfield to Middlebury
 From Ohl's Town to Mineral Ridge

Ohio—Continued;

From Pilcher to Jerusalem
 From Raymond's to Peoria
 From Scotch Ridge to Pemberville
 From South New Lyme to New Lyme Station
 From Tremont City to Tremont Station
 From Unity to East Palestine
 From Webster to Versailles.
 From West Leipsic to Leipsic
 From Whetstone to Galion
 From Paintersville to Port William
 From Willon to Valley Railroad Station
 From Canfield via Cornersburg, to Youngstown
 From Seio to Carrolton, via Laurentine, Palermo
 From Rutland to Dexter, via Grass Run
 From Shawnee to Corning
 From Bolin's Mills, Vinton County, to Lee, Athens County.

Oregon;

OREGON.

From Summerville to Union.
 From Bake Oven to Cross Keys.
 From Roseburg via Civil Bend and Olalla, to Camas Valley
 From Grant's Pass to Galice.
 From Tillamook, via Nestockton, to Grand Ronde.
 From Oregon City to Wilhoit Springs.
 From Rock Point to Foot Creek.
 From Blalock, via Rockville, Lord Valley, Ladd's Mill, and John Day, to Canyon City.
 From Blalock, via Walker's and McFarland's, to Bickleton, Washington Territory.
 From Blalock, via Rock Creek, Number Six, and Laidlero, to Goldendale, Washington Territory.
 From Baker City to Granite
 From Applegate to Granite.

Pennsylvania;

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Mount Pleasant Borough, via Middle Churches, to Pleasant Unity.
 From Johnstowne, via Fairview and Bellsano, to Strongstown.
 From Zionsville, via Sigmund, to Siesholtzville
 From Pennville to Hudson
 From Catfish to Sligo
 From Eureka, via Tradesville, to Doylestown.
 From Brownsburg, via Makefield, to Buckmansville.
 From Bendersville to Menallen
 From Bigler to Table Rock
 From Sharpsburg, via Three Degree Road, to Saxonsburg.
 From Milldale to Evergreen Hamlet
 From Howard to Rabb's Store
 From Penn's Creek to Mifflinburg.
 From Wharton, via Hull, to Cherry Mills
 From Merwin to Markle.
 From Bushville, Pennsylvania, to Flatbrookville, New Jersey
 From Forks Station, via Stanhope (N. O.) or Swift Water (N. O.), to Halterman's Corners (N. O.), all in Monroe County
 From Mifflinville to Heflerville, both in Columbia County
 From Spring Mills, via Farmer's Mills and Old Fort, to Centre Hall.
 From Nebraska to Marionville.

Rhode Island;

RHODE ISLAND

From Liberty to Slocumville.

SOUTH CAROLINA

South Carolina;

From Duntonsville, via James H. Strom's, to Kirkseys.
 From Allendale, via Dr. Weekley's, to Buford's Ridge
 From Bamberg, via Butler McMillan's and Calhoun Breland's, at
 Three Mile Creek, to River's Bridge
 From Monticello to Salem Cross-Roads, Yorkville, via Samuel Jones',
 to Soudersville
 From Black's Station, via Mercer's and Smith Ford, to Etta Jane.
 From Nichols to Little Rock, via Gaddy's Mills.
 From Bennettsville, South Carolina, to Laurenborg, North Carolina,
 via John G. Fletcher's Store.
 From Laurel Hill, North Carolina, to Bennettsville, South Carolina,
 via John G. Fletcher's Store.
 From Laurenborg, North Carolina, to Red Bluff, South Carolina
 From Mullin's Depot, South Carolina, to Alfordsville, North Carolina.
 From Chesterfield Court-House via Sugar Loaf, Jas. W. Ousley, and
 John G. Johnson, to Hartsville.
 From Rome to Choppee.
 From Irvington, Chesterfield County, to Hornsborough.
 From Mayesville to Kingstree
 From Columbia, across Broad River, via Pellwood (N. O.), in Lexing-
 ton County, Countsville, and Pine Ridge, in Lexington County, to Wes-
 singer's Store, in Newberry County.
 From Mullin's, via D. D. McDuffie's, Elly Hay's, Hazy Swamp, and
 J. H. Stafford's, to Alfordsville, North Carolina.
 From Mullin's via D. D. McDuffie's and Elly Hay's to Kentyre's
 From Pickens Court House to Burroughs' Mill.
 From Monterey, via Dry Grove, to Enright's Store, Abbeville County.
 From Martin's Depot, via Mountville and Milton, to Martin's Depot.
 From Nine Times in South Carolina via McKinney, Cane Creek, Fly
 Top, and Horse Pasture to Taxaway in North Carolina.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee;

From Charleston, via Hines' Store, to Brittsville
 From Riceville, via Wamack, to Big Spring.
 From Spring Hill to Santa Fe.
 From Boston to Santa Fe.
 From Dowelltown to Pekin.
 From Blairsville, via Smith's Store and Clarby's Mills, to Ducktown.
 From Chitwood to Ewmett.
 From Brattsville, via Georgetown, to Clenland.
 From Brattsville, via Big Spring, to Decatur.
 From Buren's Store to Clover Bottom.
 From Belltown to Citiseo.
 From Graysville to Coulterville.
 From Huntsville to Helenwood
 From Mill Creek to Stapleton.
 From Panther Springs to Talbot's.
 From Purdy to Bethel Springs
 From Rhea Springs to Spring City
 From Tusculum to Home
 From Wartborough to Kismet
 From Indian Mound, via Legate, Stewart County, Tennessee, to La
 Fayette, Christian County, Kentucky.
 From Doves, via Iron Mountain, Stewart County, Tennessee, to
 Golden Pond, Trigg County, Kentucky.
 From Jamestown, via Byrdstown, Pickett County, to Mouth of Wolf
 Creek, Clay County.
 From Mockeson to Fall River.

Texas;

TEXAS

From Linden, via Red Hill, to Douglassville
 From Cusseta, via White Sulphur Springs, to Bryan's Mills.
 From Jefferson, via Diskells, Blockersville, and Andrews ville to Naskom's Station.
 From Colorado to Estocado.
 From Colorado to Fort Concho.
 From Abilene, via Phantom Hill, to Mount Blanco.
 From Spanish Fort, via Watkins', Holton, Woodford, and Law City, to Mill Creek, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory.
 From Colorado to Mount Blanco.
 From Phantom Hill to Anson.
 From Sweet Water to Marsalis.
 From Fort Ewell, via Anacosta and Valenzuela, to Carriza Springs.
 From Caldwell, via James B. Sander's Store, to Lexington.
 From Bremond, via Beck's Prairie, to Franklin.
 From San Angelo to Colorado City
 From Cisco to Brownwood.
 From Coleman to Belle Plain.
 From Cooke's Point to Tunis
 From Hallettsville to Witting
 From Rockwell to Fort Davis
 From Rockwell to Fort Stockton
 From China Springs to Greenock
 From Jonesboro' to Rector
 From Cherino to Horner
 From Centre, via Willow Grove and Logansport, to Grand Cane
 From De Berry to Dead Wood.
 From Newton, via Caney Creek, to Belgrade.
 From Livingston, via Fowler's Mill, Holly Grove, Hall's Mill, and New Sour Lake, to Sour Lake Springs.
 From Junction City, via Fort Territt Pecan Springs, and Wentworth Ranch, to Fort McKavitt.
 From Pattonville, via Parker's Store, to Halesborough.
 From Clarksville, Texas, to Locksburg, Arkansas.
 From Clarksville, Texas, via Harris Ferry on Red River, to Locksburg, Arkansas.
 From Colorado to Mount Blanco.
 From Oenaville to Barclay.
 From Colorado to Esticado
 From Colorado to Concho
 From Cooper via Prattville, to Charleston.
 From Bennett's Station to Mosely Cross-Roads, in Red River County.
 From Nameless, Travis County, to Bagdad, Williamson County.
 From Florence via Chaneyville, to Lampasas.
 From Milam, in Sabine County, to East Hamilton, in Shelby County.
 From Mineral City to Beeville.
 From Toyah, Texas, to Seven Rivers, New Mexico.
 From Waco to Groesbeck.
 From Florence, Williamson County, via Gabriel Mills and Lone Star, to Stickling, Burnett County.

Utah;

UTAH

From Heber to Roy.

Vermont;

VERMONT

From Brownington Centre, by Brownington, to Barton Landing.

Virginia;

VIRGINIA.

From Snowville to Misa Fork.
 From Boscobel to Viroqua.

From Snowville, via Furman's Store, to Misa Fork.
 From Independence, via Potato Creek, to Mouth of Wilson.
 From Floyd Court House, via New Haven, on Shooting Creek, to
 Tar Kiln.

Virginia—Con-
 tinued;

From Old Town, via Dobyn's and Davis' Ferry, to Brown Hill.
 From Buckingham Court-House to Hardwicksville.

WEST VIRGINIA.

West Virginia;

From Romney, via Ruckman's and Sharps, to Inkerman.
 From Inkerman, via Bushby Ridge, Hillsdale, Samuel Park's, North-
 western Turnpike to Romney.
 From Gladeville to Halleck.
 From Blaine to Clinton Furnace.
 From New Salem to Yeater's Mills.
 From Braxton Court-House to Middleport.
 From Perkin's Mills to Webster Court-House.
 From Flatwoods, Braxton County, via Doctor B. H. Adkisson's Store,
 Williams' Mill, Green Hill, and Little Wild Cat, Lewis County and
 James Bennetts, to Rock Cave, in Upshur County.
 From Kinchelos, Harrison County, to Cold Water, Doddridge County.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin;

From Westby to Bloomingdale.
 From Antigo, via Morley and Donovan, to Merrill.
 From Douglas Center to Moundville.
 From Lucas to Knapp.
 From Mindora to Burr Oak.
 From Popple, via Nevins, Shortville, and Day, to Neillsville.
 From Black Creek, via Cicero, Frazer, Angelica, and Plier, to Pulcifer.
 From Grantsburg to Wood River.
 From Balsam Lake to Bunyan.
 From Sioux Creek to Shetek.
 From Lochiel to Tonnar.
 From Cadott to Swansby.
 From Flambeau to Emet.
 From Eau Claire to Badger Mills.
 From Rib Falls to Peniatowski.
 From Wausau to Kelly.
 From Naugart to Hamburgh.
 From Mannville to McMillan.
 From Edson to High Banks.
 From Grand Marsh to New Chester.
 From Alban to Boyington.
 From Colby to Green Grove.
 From Merrill to Donovan.
 From Antigo to Morley.
 From Antigo, via Melnick, to Kempster.
 From Norwood to Phlox.
 From Bonduel to Tracy.
 From Angelica to Plier.
 From Flintville to Saint Nathan's.
 From Stiles to Morgan.
 From Stiles to Kelley Brook.
 From Frydenland to Sand Lake.
 From Florence to Crystal Falls.

WYOMING.

Wyoming;

From Brent Fork, via Ashley, to Fort Thornburg, Utah Territory.
 From Bourdeaux to Fort Fetterman.
 From Powder River to Frewen's Ranch.

Wyoming—Continued;

From Elk Mountain to Bushe's Ranch.
From Cooper Lake to Bushe's Ranch.
From Fort Laramie to Central Springs.

Washington;

WASHINGTON.

From Spokane Falls to Miles.
From Miles to Chewelah.
From Deep Creek to Walker's Prairie.
From Muckilter, via Port Susan to Lyman.
Approved, March 6, 1882

Mar. 9, 1882.

CHAP. 28.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the construction of a marine hospital in the city of Memphis, Tennessee".

Marine Hospital, Memphis, Tenn.
21 Stat., 109.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to provide for the construction of a marine hospital in the city of Memphis, Tennessee", approved May third, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the word "purchase", in the second section of said act, the words "at voluntary sale or by condemnation", so that said act will read:

"That the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to procure a proper site in or near the city of Memphis, Tennessee, and cause to be erected thereon a building suitable for a marine hospital, after plans and specifications which shall be furnished under his direction by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department.

Appropriation.

"SEC. 2. That the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money now in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury in the purchase, at voluntary sale or by condemnation, of said site, and the erection of the aforesaid building thereon; and the cost of the site and the erection of the building shall in no event exceed the sum hereby appropriated".

Approved, March 9, 1882.

Mar. 10, 1882.

CHAP. 30.—An act to authorize the erection of a statue of Chief Justice Marshall.

Statue to Chief Justice Marshall.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives do appoint a joint committee of three Senators and three Representatives with authority to contract for and erect a statue to the memory of Chief Justice John Marshall, formerly of the Supreme Court of the United States; that said statue shall be placed in a suitable public reservation, to be designated by said joint committee, in the city of Washington; and for said purpose the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 10, 1882.

Mar. 11, 1882.

CHAP. 31.—An act directing the Secretary of War to pay over to the Society of the Army of the Cumberland seven thousand five hundred dollars, to aid in the erection of a statue or monument to General James A. Garfield.

General James A. Garfield, statue or monument to memory of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay over to the Society of

the Army of the Cumberland, out of the proceeds of the sales of any condemned ordnance or ordnance stores, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be used in the erection of a statue or monument at Washington, District of Columbia, to the memory of General James A. Garfield.

Approved, March 11, 1882.

CHAP. 32.—An act authorizing and directing the purchase by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the public use, of the property known as the Freedman's Bank, and the real estate and parcels of ground adjacent thereto, belonging to the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, and located on Pennsylvania avenue, between Fifteenth and Fifteenth-and-a-half streets, Washington, District of Columbia.

Mar. 11, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase, for the use of the United States, all those lots and parcels of ground, with the improvements thereon, situated in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Fifteenth and Fifteenth-and-a-half streets, and belonging to the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, known and described in the original deeds of conveyance to the said Freedman's Savings and Trust Company as the west half of lot numbered three, all of lots numbered four, five, six, and seven, and the south half of lot numbered eight, in square numbered two hundred and twenty-one, as laid out and recorded in the original plat or plan of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, at a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid and by him placed to the credit of the commissioners of the said Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, or their successors, on the books of the Treasurer of the United States, for distribution among its creditors, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon proof of a perfect title and the execution to the United States of a deed good and sufficient in law, and in form approved by the Attorney-General; and said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Purchase by Secretary of the Treasury of Freedman's Bank, etc.

Description of property.

Appropriation.

Title.

Approved, March 11, 1882.

CHAP. 41.—An act authorizing the Postmaster-General to adjust certain claims of Postmasters for loss by Burglary, Fire, or other unavoidable casualty.

Mar. 17, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to investigate all claims of Postmasters for the loss of money-order funds, postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and postal cards belonging to the United States in the hands of such Postmasters, resulting from burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, and if he shall determine that such loss resulted from no fault or negligence on the part of such Postmasters, to pay to such Postmasters or credit them with the amount so ascertained to have been lost or destroyed, and also to credit Postmasters with the amount of any remittance of money-order funds made by them, in compliance with the instructions of the Postmaster-General, which shall have been lost or stolen while in transit by mail from the office of the remitting Postmaster to the office designated as his depository: *Provided*, That no claim exceeding the sum of two thousand dollars shall be paid or credited until after the facts shall have been ascertained by the Postmaster General and reported to Congress, together with his recommendation thereon, and an appropriation made therefor: *And provided further*, That this act shall not embrace any claim for losses as aforesaid which accrued more than fifteen years prior to its passage;

Postmasters' claims for losses by fire, etc.;

Payment to postmasters, or, credit in account.

Proviso.

and all such claims must be presented to the Postmaster-General within six months after the taking effect of this act; and no claim for losses which may hereafter accrue shall be allowed unless presented within three months from the time the loss accrued.

Postmaster-General to make annual report to Congress.

SEC. 2.—That it is hereby made the duty of the Postmaster-General to report his action herein to Congress annually, with his reasons therefor in each particular case

Approved, March 17, 1882.

Mar. 21, 1882.

CHAP. 44.—An act appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for continuing the work on Davis Island Dam.

Davis Island Dam, Ohio River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of continuing the work on the Davis Island Dam in the Ohio River, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and in anticipation of part of the appropriation for such purpose in the regular river and harbor act.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 21, 1882

Mar. 22, 1882.

CHAP. 46.—An act authorizing the sale of certain logs cut by the Indians of the Menomonee Reservation in Wisconsin.

Menomonee Reservation, Wisconsin.

Sale of cut timber.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause to be sold at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, after due public advertisement, and in such lots or quantities as he may deem judicious, all pine timber cut upon the Menomonee Indian Reservation during the winter of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, under the direction of the then United States Indian Agent, J. C. Bridgman.

Disposition of proceeds.

SEC. 2.—That the proceeds arising from all sales of such timber shall be applied first to the payment of any and all indebtedness incurred for labor, supplies, and other expenses incident to the cutting and sale of said timber, and the surplus, if any, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians, and expended for their benefit under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, March 22, 1882.

Mar. 22, 1882.

CHAP. 47.—An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes.

Bigamy, etc., in the Territories of the United States, how punished.

R. S. 5352, 1039, amended.

Polygamy. Penalty.

Not to apply in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows, namely:

"Every person who has a husband or wife living who, in a Territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, hereafter marries another, whether married or single, and any man who hereafter simultaneously, or on the same day, marries more than one woman, in a Territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of polygamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years; but this section shall not extend to any person by reason of any former marriage whose husband or wife

by such marriage shall have been absent for five successive years, and is not known to such person to be living, and is believed by such person to be dead, nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which shall have been dissolved by a valid decree of a competent court, nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which shall have been pronounced void by a valid decree of a competent court, on the ground of nullity of the marriage contract."

SEC. 2. That the foregoing provisions shall not affect the prosecution or punishment of any offense already committed against the section amended by the first section of this act.

Action in offenses already committed not affected.

SEC. 3. That if any male person, in a Territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, hereafter cohabits with more than one woman, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than three hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Misdemeanor.

SEC. 4. That counts for any or all of the offenses named in sections one and three of this act may be joined in the same information or indictment.

Indictment.

SEC. 5. That in any prosecution for bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation, under any statute of the United States, it shall be sufficient cause of challenge to any person drawn or summoned as a juror or talesman, first, that he is or has been living in the practice of bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation with more than one woman, or that he is or has been guilty of an offense punishable by either of the foregoing sections, or by section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or the act of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to punish and prevent the practice of polygamy in the Territories of the United States and other places, and disapproving and annulling certain acts of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah", or, second, that he believes it right for a man to have more than one living and undivorced wife at the same time, or to live in the practice of cohabiting with more than one woman; and any person appearing or offered as a juror or talesman, and challenged on either of the foregoing grounds, may be questioned on his oath as to the existence of any such cause of challenge, and other evidence may be introduced bearing upon the question raised by such challenge; and this question shall be tried by the court. But as to the first ground of challenge before mentioned, the person challenged shall not be bound to answer if he shall say upon his oath that he declines on the ground that his answer may tend to criminate himself; and if he shall answer as to said first ground, his answer shall not be given in evidence in any criminal prosecution against him for any offense named in sections one or three of this act; but if he declines to answer on any ground, he shall be rejected as incompetent.

Juries. Disqualification for service.

R. S. 5352, 1039.

12 Stat., 501.

SEC. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to grant amnesty to such classes of offenders guilty of bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation, before the passage of this act, on such conditions and under such limitations as he shall think proper; but no such amnesty shall have effect unless the conditions thereof shall be complied with.

Amnesty.

SEC. 7. That the issue of bigamous or polygamous marriages, known as Mormon marriages, in cases in which such marriages have been solemnized according to the ceremonies of the Mormon sect, in any Territory of the United States, and such issue shall have been born before the first day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-three, are hereby legitimated.

Issue in Mormon marriages legitimated.

SEC. 8. That no polygamist, bigamist, or any person cohabiting with more than one woman, and no woman cohabiting with any of the persons described as aforesaid in this section, in any Territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, shall be entitled to vote at any election held in any such Territory or other place, or be eligible for election or appointment to or be entitled to hold any

Disqualified as voters, and not eligible for Territorial or Federal appointment.

Registration and election offices' declared vacant.	office or place of public trust, honor, or emolument in, under, or for any such Territory or place, or under the United States.
How filled.	SEC. 9. That all the registration and election offices of every description in the Territory of Utah are hereby declared vacant, and each and every duty relating to the registration of voters, the conduct of elections, the receiving or rejection of votes, and the canvassing and returning of the same, and the issuing of certificates or other evidence of election in said Territory, shall, until other provision be made by the legislative assembly of said Territory as is hereinafter by this section provided, be performed under the existing laws of the United States and of said Territory by proper persons, who shall be appointed to execute such offices and perform such duties by a board of five persons, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, not more than three of whom shall be members of one political party; and a majority of whom shall be a quorum. The members of said board so appointed by the President shall each receive a salary at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and shall continue in office until the legislative assembly of said Territory shall make provision for filling said offices as herein authorized. The Secretary of the Territory shall be the secretary of said board, and keep a journal of its proceedings, and attest the action of said board under this section. The canvass and return of all the votes at elections in said Territory for members of the legislative assembly thereof shall also be returned to said board, which shall canvass all such returns and issue certificates of election to those persons who, being eligible for such election, shall appear to have been lawfully elected, which certificates shall be the only evidence of the right of such persons to sit in such assembly: <i>Provided</i> , That said board of five persons shall not exclude any person otherwise eligible to vote from the polls on account of any opinion such person may entertain on the subject of bigamy or polygamy nor shall they refuse to count any such vote on account of the opinion of the person casting it on the subject of bigamy or polygamy; but each house of such assembly, after its organization, shall have power to decide upon the elections and qualifications of its members. And at, or after the first meeting of said legislative assembly whose members shall have been elected and returned according to the provisions of this act, said legislative assembly may make such laws, conformable to the organic act of said Territory and not inconsistent with other laws of the United States, as it shall deem proper concerning the filling of the offices in said Territory declared vacant by this act.
Board of five persons authorized.	
Salary.	
Duties.	
<i>Proviso.</i>	

Approved, March 22, 1882.

Mar. 23, 1882.

CHAP. 48.—An act to amend the Revised Statutes of the United States establishing the times, places, and provisions for holding terms of the district and circuit courts in the northern district of New York.

District court,
northern district
New York.

R. S. 572, 100,
amended.

Terms of court.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that paragraph of section five hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes declaring the times, places, and provisions for holding terms of the District Court in the Northern District of New York be amended so as to read as follows:

"In the northern district of New York, at Albany, on the third Tuesday in January; at Utica on the third Tuesday in March; at Rochester, on the second Tuesday in May; at Buffalo on the third Tuesday in September; at Auburn, on the third Tuesday in November; and in the discretion of the judge of the court, one term annually at such time and place within the counties of Onondaga, Saint Lawrence, Clinton, Jefferson, Oswego, and Franklin as he may from time to time appoint. Such appointment shall be made by notice of at least twenty days published in the State paper of New York and one newspaper published at the place where said court is to be held.

SEC. 2. That that paragraph of section six hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes declaring the times, places and provisions for holding terms of the circuit court in the Northern district of New York be amended so as to read as follows:

Circuit court.
R. S. 658, 121,
amended.

"In the northern district of New York, at Canandaigua, on the third Tuesday in June; at Syracuse on the third Tuesday in November; at Albany, on the third Tuesday in January. And when the said term appointed to be held at Albany be adjourned, it shall be adjourned to meet in Utica on the third Tuesday in March; but said adjourned term shall be for the transaction of civil business only."

Terms.

SEC. 3. That section eight hundred and six of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

R. S. 806, 151,
amended.

"SECTION 806. No Jury shall be drawn for service exclusively in the circuit court for the northern district of New York at the terms thereof required by law to be held at Albany and Syracuse, or at the adjourned term thereof required by law to be held at Utica, if a jury is drawn to serve in the district court held at the same times and places with said terms and adjourned term, but it shall be used for the trial of issues of fact arising in civil and criminal causes in said circuit court; and the verdicts of said jury and all proceedings upon the trial of said issues shall be of the same effect as if the said jury had been drawn to serve in the said circuit court."

Approved, March 23, 1882.

CHAP. 49.—An act to create two additional land districts, and to change the boundaries of the Watertown land district in the Territory of Dakota.

Mar. 23, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the Territory of Dakota bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at the southeast corner of township one hundred and nine north, range fifty-nine west of the fifth principal meridian; thence west along the second standard parallel north to the Missouri river; thence up and along the east bank of said river to a point where the fifth standard parallel north intersects said river; thence east along said standard parallel north to the northwest corner of township one hundred and twenty north, range fifty-nine west; thence south to the southwest corner of township one hundred and thirteen north, range fifty-nine west; thence east to the southeast corner of said township; thence south to the place of beginning, be; and the same is hereby constituted a new land district, the office of which shall be located at such place as shall be designated by the President of the United States.

Watertown land
district, Da-
kota; boundaries
changed.

SEC. 2. That all that part of the Territory of Dakota bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at the northwest corner of township one hundred and twenty north, range fifty-nine west of the fifth principal meridian; thence west along the fifth standard parallel north to the Missouri River; thence up and along the east bank of said river to the south line of township one hundred and thirty north; thence east along said line to the northeast corner of township one hundred and twenty-nine north, range fifty-nine west; thence south to the southeast corner of township one hundred and twenty-nine north, range fifty-nine west; thence east along the seventh standard parallel north to the northwest corner of township one hundred and twenty-eight north, range fifty-nine west; thence south to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby constituted a new land district, the office of which shall be located at such place as shall be designated by the President of the United States.

Two land dis-
tricts authorized.

SEC. 3. That all that part of the Territory of Dakota bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point where the second standard parallel north of the fifth principal meridian intersects the eastern boundary of said Territory; thence west along said parallel to the southeast

Watertown land
district, limits of.

corner of township one hundred and nine' north, range fifty-nine west; thence north to the northeast corner of township one hundred and twelve north, range fifty-nine west; thence west along the third standard parallel north to the eighth guide-meridian; thence north along said guide-meridian to the northwest corner of township one hundred and twenty-eight north, range fifty-nine west; thence west along the seventh standard parallel north to the southeast corner of township one hundred and twenty-nine north, range fifty-nine west; thence north to the southeast corner of township one hundred and thirty north, range fifty-nine west; thence east to the eastern boundary-line of the Territory of Dakota; thence southerly on said boundary-line to the place of beginning, shall constitute the limits of the Watertown land district.

Approved, March 23, 1882.

Mar. 28, 1882.

CHAP. 51.—An act to establish a railway bridge across the Mississippi River extending from a point between Wabasha and Read's Landing, in Minnesota, to a point below the mouth of the Chippewa River in Wisconsin.

Chippewa Valley and Superior Railway Company authorized to construct railway bridge across Mississippi River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chippewa Valley and Superior Railway Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain a railway bridge across the Mississippi River, extending from a point to be by them selected in the State of Minnesota, between Read's Landing and a point in the State of Minnesota opposite the foot of Crat's Island, about two miles below Wabasha, across the said river to a point in the State of Wisconsin to be by them selected, below the mouth of the Chippewa River; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river the cause may be tried before the District Court of the United States of any state in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches.

Form of bridge.

Proviso.

Elevation.

Proviso.

Draw.

Proviso.

Ponton bridge.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the Company building the same, be built as a draw-bridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans or as a pile or pontoon bridge, similar to John Lawler's railway pontoon bridge at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than two hundred and fifty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low water mark, and not less than ten feet above extreme high water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge may be erected: *And provided further*, That if said company shall elect to construct a pile or pontoon bridge the Secretary of War may, if he deem it advisable and not inconsistent with the free navigation of said river, authorize said company to construct such bridge as a pile or pontoon bridge, subject to the restrictions and requirements relating to the construction thereof

contained in an act entitled "An act to legalize and establish a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, except that in the bridge herein authorized one draw only shall be required, which shall not be less than three hundred and fifty feet in width in the clear: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to the said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms, and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawings of said bridge, and a map of the location giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the process of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. And the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law, whenever the public good shall in the judgment of Congress so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, March 23, 1882.

18 Stat., 62.

Proviso.

Draws to be maintained.

Declared a post-route, and a lawful structure.

Right of way for postal telegraph reserved to United States.

All railway companies to have use of bridge.

Built and located under regulations prescribed by Secretary of War.

Change in plan of construction to be subject to approval of Secretary of War.

Lights.

Free navigation of river preserved.

Act may be amended, etc.

CHAP. 52.—An act to extend the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska.

Mar. 28, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska shall be, and hereby is, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, extended so as to include all that portion of the

Northern boundary of State of Nebraska extended.

Proviso.

Conditions.

Territory of Dakota lying south of the forty-third parallel of north latitude and east of the Keyapaha River and west of the main channel of the Missouri River; and when the Indian title to the lands thus described shall be extinguished, the jurisdiction over said lands shall be, and hereby is, ceded to the State of Nebraska, and subject to all the conditions and limitations provided in the act of Congress admitting Nebraska into the Union, and the northern boundary of the State shall be extended to said forty-third parallel as fully and effectually as if said lands had been included in the boundaries of said State at the time of its admission to the Union; reserving to the United States the original right of soil in said lands and of disposing of the same: *Provided*, That this act, so far as jurisdiction is concerned, shall not take effect until the President shall, by proclamation, declare that the Indian title to said lands has been extinguished, nor shall it take effect until the State of Nebraska shall have assented to the provisions of this act; and if the State of Nebraska shall not by an act of its legislature consent to the provisions of this act within two years next after the passage hereof, this act shall cease and be of no effect

Approved, March 28, 1882.

Mar. 28, 1882.

CHAP. 53.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to release a right of way across lands of the United States at Plattsburgh, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be authorized and empowered, in his discretion, and on such conditions and restrictions as he may think necessary to protect the interests of the United States, to release to the Chateaugay Railroad Company, for railroad purposes only, a right of way not exceeding four rods in width over and along the northerly side of the lands of the United States in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York, and extending from the Saranac River to the depot grounds of said company, a distance of about one hundred and thirty rods, or so much thereof as said company may require for said purpose.

Approved, March 28, 1882.

Mar. 31, 1882.

CHAP. 55.—An act to confirm certain instructions given by the Department of the Interior to the Indian agent at Green Bay Agency, in the State of Wisconsin, and to legalize the acts done and permitted by said Indian agent pursuant thereto.

Preamble.

Whereas on the twenty-eighth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs addressed to the Indian agent at the Green Bay Agency, in the State of Wisconsin, a letter of instructions as follows, namely:

“DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

“OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,

“Washington, November 28, 1881.

“E. STEPHENS, United States Indian Agent

“Green Bay Agency, Wisconsin:

“SIR: I notice in your annual report a statement that the Indians of your agency complain that they are not allowed to dispose of the dead and down timber going to waste on their reserve.

“You are hereby informed that the sale of such timber is allowed by this office; but great care must be taken by you to see that the Indians dispose of only surplus dead or down wood which without such disposition would soon become worthless, and that they do not take advantage of this permission to cut other timber, in violation of section two hundred and sixty-two, ‘Instructions to Indian Agents’.

"Personal oversight should be exercised by you of the bargains and sales made by Indians under this authority, and that they should understand that a failure to observe the restrictions of this permission will result in a forfeiture of the permit

"Yours respectfully

"H. PRICE,
"Commissioner"; and

Whereas, under the authority supposed to be conferred by the said letter of instructions, said Indian agent permitted the Indians upon the reservations under the charge of the said agency to proceed to cut into logs a considerable quantity of timber of the kind designated in said letter of instructions, in which work they are now engaged; and

Whereas the authority of said Commissioner to authorize such sale, disposal, cutting, or removal of such timber has been called in question: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the instructions of the said Commissioner of Indian Affairs contained in the above recited letter to the said Indian agent at the Green Bay Agency, in the State of Wisconsin, be, and the same are hereby, ratified and confirmed, and all acts done or permitted by said agent in pursuance thereof are hereby legalized and declared valid; and the disposal of all timber cut or prepared for market, or which may be cut or prepared for market during the logging season of the present year, is hereby authorized in conformity with said instructions; and the logs or timber so cut shall be subject to all remedies which are provided by the laws of the State of Wisconsin to enforce liens upon logs or timber.

Approved, March 31, 1882.

Indian agent,
Green Bay Agency,
Wisconsin, in-
structions to, by
Commissioner of
Indian Affairs, le-
galized.

Rights of the
State preserved.

CHAP. 58.—An act for the relief of Captain William D. Whiting.

Apr. 1, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Captain William D. Whiting, United States Navy, having been promoted for faithful and efficient war service, and having served in the Navy faithfully for forty years and upwards, and having been appointed Chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department, with the relative rank of Commodore, and holding the said position on the date of his retirement, in pursuance of law, on account of physical incapacity, such incapacity having been contracted on duty or being incident thereto, the name of the said William D. Whiting is hereby authorized to be placed on the retired list of the United States Navy with the rank and retired pay of a Commodore, as though he had been promoted to the said grade prior to his retirement.

William D. Whit-
ing.

Placed on the re-
tired list of the
Navy, with the
rank and pay of
commodore.

Approved, April 1, 1882.

CHAP. 59.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for other purposes" approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Apr. 1, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the act entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for other purposes" approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty one, be amended by adding the words "and convey" after the word "sell" in line two, so as to make it read "sell and convey"; After the words "four

Sale of property
of District of Co-
lumbia.
21 Stat., sec. 3,
467, amended.

hundred and ninety" in line five, add the words "and parts of lots one and seventeen in square three hundred and seventy-two" After the word "the", in line fourteen, add the words "purchase of lots and the", so as to make it read "purchase of lots and the erection"; After the word "two", in line fourteen, add the words "or more", so as to make it read "two or more new police station-houses": so that section three of said act will read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to sell and convey, to the highest bidder, at public auction, the following-named property belonging to the said District of Columbia in Washington City: Lot three, square three hundred and eighty-two, part of lot three, square four hundred and ninety, and parts of lots one and seventeen in square three hundred and seventy-two; and also the following-named property in the city of Georgetown belonging to said District: Fish-wharf on square six, part of lots forty-seven, forty-eight, and forty-nine in square thirty, and part of lot two hundred and forty-five in square ninety-nine: *Provided*, That if, in the opinion of said Commissioners, the highest bid made at said sale for any or all of said lots is not a full and fair price for the same, the said Commissioners shall have the right to reject such bid or bids and annul said sale or sales; and that the proceeds of the sale of the said lots situate in Washington shall be applied to the purchase of lots and the erection and furnishing of two or more new police station houses in Washington; and the proceeds of the sale of the said lots situate in Georgetown, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied to the purchase of a lot and the erection and furnishing of a new engine-house for Engine Company Number Five of the District of Columbia fire department, at present located in said city of Georgetown."

Approved, April 1, 1882.

Apr. 1, 1882.

CHAP. 60.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River, at or near Arrow Rock, Missouri.

Hannibal and Southwestern Railway Company to construct bridge over the Missouri River at Arrow Rock, Mo.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Hannibal and Southwestern Railway Company, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Missouri, its assigns or successors to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Missouri River at or near Arrow Rock, in the county of Saline, in said State. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Shall be a post-route, and a lawful structure.

SEC. 2.—That any bridge built under this act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

Spans.

SEC. 3.—That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and the bridge shall be at right angles to, and its piers parallel with, the current of the river: *Provided*,

Proviso.

That if the same shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw or pivot pier shall be at or near that shore nearest the channel of the river where in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the passage through the draw at that point can be consistently maintained; if not so constructed then the draw pier to be in the main channel, and the opening or passage way to be so protected that water craft can be worked through it by lines, when not safe to pass otherwise; and the spans shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river, and the spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge, as the Light House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority, shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made, and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the District Court of the United States of the State of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Draw.

Proviso.

Lights

Free navigation preserved.

Proviso.

SEC. 4.—That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Railway companies entitled to equal rights and privileges.

SEC. 5.—That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Plan and location to be approved by Secretary of War.

SEC. 6.—That the right to alter, amend or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 1, 1882.

Apr. 1, 1882.

CHAP. 61.—An act to provide for the closing of an alley in square one hundred and ninety-five in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Alley, square 195, Washington City, to be closed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and instructed, on the petition of all the owners of property abutting on a certain alley running north and south between Rhode Island avenue and O street, about one hundred feet east of Sixteenth street, in square one hundred and ninety-five, in the city of Washington, to declare said alley, or such portion thereof as may be included in said petition, closed: *Provided,* That the owners of the land abutting on that portion of said alley to be closed in square one hundred and ninety-five shall, as a condition precedent to such action on the part of the Commissioners, file in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia a plat, to be approved by the Commissioners, dedicating to the use of the public, as a public alley, an area of ground equal to the area of the alley way declared to be closed.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That the owners of the property abutting on the portion of said alley which may be closed as aforesaid shall be held to have acquired all the right and title of the District of Columbia or of the city of Washington in and to the portion of the alley which may be closed under the provisions of the first section of this act, and which may be included within the extension of their several bounds to the lines of the new alley.

Approved, April 1, 1882.

Apr. 5, 1882.

CHAP. 67.—An act to amend section forty-four hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to license fees of officers of steam vessels.

License fees of officers of steam vessels.
R. S. 4458, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Section forty four hundred and fifty eight of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended by striking out of the paragraph, beginning in the eighth line thereof, the following words, that is to say: "Each Master, chief engineer, and first class pilot licensed as herein provided shall pay for every certificate granted by any inspector or inspectors the sum of ten dollars and every chief Mate, engineer, and pilot of an inferior grade shall pay for every certificate so granted the sum of five dollars" and insert in lieu thereof the following "Each Master, engineer, pilot, and Mate licensed as herein provided shall pay for every certificate granted by any inspector or inspectors the sum of fifty cents"

Approved, April 5, 1882.

Apr. 5, 1882.

CHAP. 68.—An act to facilitate the payment of dividends to the creditors of the Freedmans Savings and Trust Company.

21 Stat., 6, 327, amended.
Freedmans Savings and Trust Company.
Payment of dividends.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Section Six of the act "amending the Charter of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, and for other purposes" approved February twenty first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows, That, whenever said Commissioner is prepared to make a dividend to the depositors he is authorized and directed to declare, and pay such dividend in favor of the creditors of the bank, who have proved their claims as provided by law, with checks upon the Treasurer of the United States, or the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at the city of New York, with such written signatures as may be, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, April 5, 1882.

CHAP. 71.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to sell the military barracks, and the lands upon which they are located, in the city of Savannah, Georgia.

Apr. 7, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell the military barracks located in the city of Savannah, Georgia, in such manner as he may think best for the public interest; and he is hereby authorized to make deed conveying the same, with the lands on which said barracks are located, now the property of the United States, to the purchaser or purchasers; and that he pay the money received for said property into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided,* That the said property shall be appraised by a board of three Army officers and shall be sold at public sale at not less than its appraised value.

Sale of military barracks and site, Savannah, Ga., authorized.

Proviso.

Approved, April 7, 1882.

CHAP. 72.—An act for the relief of Medical Director John Thornley, United States Navy.

Apr. 7, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Medical Director John Thornley, United States Navy, be considered as having been retired from active service as a surgeon, and placed on the retired list of officers of the Navy, June first; eighteen hundred and sixty-one, on account of physical incapacity originating in the line of duty; and that the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby authorized and directed to allow him the rate of retired pay of the grade in which he was retired prescribed by section fifteen hundred and eighty-eight Revised Statutes, for officers so retired; and the said accounting officers are hereby further authorized and directed, in adjusting the account of said John Thornley, to allow and pay to him the difference between the pay he has been allowed as a surgeon on the retired list since the passage of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three (section fifteen hundred and eighty-eight, Revised Statutes), and that to which he is entitled under that act as having been retired as a surgeon for incapacity originating in the line of duty; said sum to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

John Thornley placed on retired list of the Navy as a surgeon.

R. S. 1588, 271.

Payment.

Appropriation.

Approved, April 7, 1882.

CHAP. 73.—An act to admit free of duty articles intended for exhibition at the National Mining and Industrial Exposition to be held in the city of Denver, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two

Apr. 7, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, Section one.—That all articles which shall be imported for the sole purpose of exhibition at the National Mining and Industrial Exposition to be held in the city of Denver, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be admitted without the payment of duty or custom fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. *Provided,* That all such articles as shall be sold in the United States, or withdrawn for consumption therein at any time after such importation, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon like articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation. *And provided further,* That in case any articles imported under provisions of this act, shall be withdrawn for consumption, or shall be sold without payment of duty as required by law, all the penalties prescribed by the revenue laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of such withdrawal or sale.

Articles imported for exposition at Denver, duty free.

Provisos.

Penalty for violation of act, etc.

Approved, April 7, 1882.

Apr. 11, 1882.

CHAP. 74.—An act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the Crow Indians of Montana for the sale of a portion of their reservation in said Territory, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same.

Preamble.

Whereas certain individual Indians and heads of families representing a majority of all the adult male members of the Crow tribe of Indians occupying or interested in the Crow Reservation in the Territory of Montana have agreed upon, executed, and submitted to the Secretary of the Interior an agreement for the sale to the United States of a portion of their said reservation, and for their settlement upon lands in severalty, and for other purposes: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said agreement be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed. Said agreement is executed by a majority of all the adult male members of said tribe, in conformity with the provisions of article eleven of the treaty with the Crow Indians of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and is in words and figures as follows, namely:

Crow Indians, Montana, agreement of, for sale of lands accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

15 Stat., 649.

Boundaries of portion of reservation agreed upon for sale.

"We, the undersigned individual Indians and heads of families of the Crow tribe of Indians now residing upon the Crow Reservation in the Territory of Montana, do, this twelfth day of June, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, hereby agree to dispose of and sell to the Government of the United States, for certain considerations to be hereinafter mentioned, all that part of the present Crow Reservation in the Territory of Montana described as follows, to wit: Beginning in the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River at a point opposite the mouth of Boulder Creek; thence up the mid-channel of said river to the point where it crosses the southern boundary of Montana Territory, being the forty-fifth degree of north latitude; thence east along said parallel of latitude to a point where said parallel crosses Clarke's Fork; thence north to a point six miles south of the first standard parallel, being on the township-line between townships six and seven south; thence west on said township-line to the one hundred and tenth meridian of longitude; thence north along said meridian to a point either west or east of the source of the eastern branch of Boulder Creek; thence down said eastern branch to Boulder Creek; thence down Boulder Creek to the place of beginning; for the following considerations:

Conditions of sale.

Allotments of lands in severalty.

"First. That the Government of the United States cause the agricultural lands remaining in our reservation to be properly surveyed and divided among us in severalty, in the proportions hereinafter mentioned, and to issue patents to us respectively, therefor, so soon as the necessary laws are passed by Congress. Allotments in severalty of said surveyed lands shall be made as follows:

"To each head of a family not more than one quarter-section, with an additional quantity of grazing land not exceeding one quarter-section.

"To each single person over eighteen years of age not more than one-eighth of a section, with an additional quantity of grazing land not exceeding one-eighth of a section.

"To each orphan child under eighteen years of age not more than one-eighth of a section, with an additional quantity of grazing land not exceeding one-eighth of a section; and

"To each other person under eighteen years, or who may be born prior to said allotments, one-eighth of a section, with a like quantity of grazing land.

Title inalienable for twenty-five years.

"All allotments to be made with the advice of our agent, or such other person as the Secretary of the Interior may designate for that purpose upon our selection, heads of families selecting for their minor children, and the agent making the allotment for each orphan child. The title to be acquired by us, and by all members of the Crow tribe of Indians, shall not be subject to alienation, lease, or incumbrance, either by voluntary conveyance of the grantee or his heirs, or by the judgment, order, or decree of any court, nor subject to taxation of any character, but shall be and remain inalienable and not subject to taxa-

tion for the period of twenty-five years, and until such time thereafter as the President may see fit to remove the restriction, which shall be incorporated in each patent.

"Second. That in consideration of the cession of territory to be made by us as individual Indians and heads of families of the Crow tribe to the Government of the United States, said Government of the United States, in addition to the annuities and sums for provisions and clothing stipulated and provided for in existing treaties and laws, hereby agrees to appropriate annually, for twenty-five years, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, to be expended, under the direction of the President, for our benefit, in assisting us to erect houses, to procure seeds, farming implements, and stock, or in cash, as the President may direct. Annuity for twenty-five years.

"Third. That if at any time hereafter we, as a tribe, shall consent to permit cattle to be driven across our reservation or grazed thereon, the Secretary of the Interior shall fix the amount to be paid by parties so desiring to drive or graze cattle; all moneys arising from this source to be paid to us under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

"Fourth. That all the existing provisions of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, shall continue in force. 15 Stat., 649.

"Done at Crow Agency, Montana Territory, this twelfth day of June, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty."

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be surveyed a sufficient quantity of land on the Crow Reservation to secure the settlement in severalty of said Indians as provided in said agreement, and upon the completion of said survey he shall cause allotments of land to be made to each and all of the Indians of said Crow tribe in quantity and character as mentioned and set forth in the agreement above named, and upon the approval of said allotments by the Secretary of the Interior he shall cause patents to issue to each and every allottee for the lands so allotted, with the same considerations, restrictions, and limitations mentioned therein as are provided in said agreement. Secretary of Interior to carry provisions of act into effect.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into effect the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and they are hereby, set aside, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior as follows, namely: Appropriations.

For the expense of the survey of the lands as provided in the second section of this act, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

For the first of twenty-five installments, as provided in said agreement, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

Approved, April 11, 1882.

CHAP. 75.—An act appropriating money for the purchase of a site and the erection of a suitable building for a post-office and other government offices in the city of Minneapolis, State of Minnesota.

Apr. 11, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for and cause to be erected a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office and internal-revenue and other government offices, at the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota; the site and buildings thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space not less than fifty feet, including streets and alleys; and that no money appropriated Site and building for post-office, etc., at Minneapolis, Minn.

Cost.

Proviso.

Title. for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site of said building shall be vested in the United States, and until the State of Minnesota shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

Appropriation. SEC. 2. That the sum of sixty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended in the purchase of said site and towards the construction of said building.

Approved, April 11, 1882.

Apr. 11, 1882.

CHAP. 76.—An act for the erection of a public building at Columbus, Ohio.

Public building, Columbus, Ohio. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon, at Columbus in the State of Ohio, a substantial and commodious public building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts, internal revenue and pension offices, post-office, and other government uses. The site, and the building thereon, when completed according to plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least fifty feet, including streets and alleys; and for the purposes herein mentioned the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States and the State of Ohio shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

Cost.

Appropriation.

Proviso.

Title.

Approved, April 11, 1882.

Apr. 11, 1882.

CHAP. 77.—An act appropriating twenty thousand dollars for the purchase and distribution of seeds.

Purchase and distribution of seeds to people in localities overflowed by overflow of Mississippi River. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the purchase and distribution of seeds, under the direction of the Commissioner of Agriculture, to the people in localities overflowed, who are made destitute by the present overflow of the Mississippi River and its tributaries.

Approved, April 11, 1882.

Apr. 14, 1882.

CHAP. 79.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at the most accessible point within five miles above the city of Saint Charles, Missouri.

Saint Louis, Hannibal and Keokuk Railroad Company. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Saint Louis Hannibal and Keokuk Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and

maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Missouri River at the most accessible point within five miles above the city of Saint Charles, in the county of Saint Charles and State of Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers and freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and the bridge shall be at right angles to, and its piers parallel with, the current of the river: *Provided*, That if the same shall be constructed as a draw-bridge the draw or pivot shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible point, and the spans shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river, and the spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: *Provided*, That the provisions of section two in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any ques-

to construct a bridge over Missouri River.

Toll, how rated.

Postroute, and a lawful structure.

Spans.

Proviso.

Draw.

Proviso.

Lights.

Free navigation to be maintained.

Proviso.

All railroad companies to have equal rights.

Secretary of War to decide upon disagreement.

Proviso.

Design and drawings submitted to Secretary of War for approval.

Plan and location to be approved by Secretary of War.

Right to alter, amend, or repeal provisions of act reserved.

tion arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. And the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, April 14, 1882.

Apr. 15, 1882.

CHAP. 80.—An act to provide additional accommodations for the Department of the Interior.

Appropriation.

Additional accommodations for Pension and Land Offices at Washington, D. C.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Interior to rent or lease from year to year a suitable building or buildings for additional accommodations for the Pension Office and Land Office Department of the Interior.

Approved, April 15, 1882.

Apr. 17, 1882.

CHAP. 82.—An act making appropriations to supply a deficiency for dies, paper and stamps for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and to continue work on the Washington Monument for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes.

Deficiency appropriations.

Dies, paper, stamps.

Material for Washington Monument.

Distinctive paper, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums for the purposes hereinafter mentioned:

For dies, paper, and stamps, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars being a deficiency for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and not exceeding seven thousand dollars of this amount may be expended in the payment of persons employed in connection with the manufacture of paper and the production of stamps, and their custody and care.

For marble, granite, iron frame-work, machinery, tools, labor, office expenses, and for each and every purpose connected with the completion of the Washington Monument, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, being for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

For distinctive paper for United States securities including mill expenses, transportation, examination, counting and delivery being a

deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, April 17, 1882.

CHAP. 83.—An act to amend section twenty-five hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes in relation to appraisers at the port of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Apr. 18, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-five hundred and sixty-nine, paragraph first, of the Revised Statutes, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "two appraisers and one assistant appraiser" and inserting in lieu thereof the following, to wit: "one appraiser and two assistant appraisers."

Appraisers, port of New Orleans.
R. S. 2569, 508, amended.

Approved, April 18, 1882.

CHAP. 85.—An act to provide a deficiency for the subsistence of the Arapahoe, Cheyenne, Kiowa, Comanche, Apache and Wichita Indians.

Apr. 21, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of eighty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the subsistence of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas, in the Indian Territory, the same being a deficiency for the fiscal year of eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Deficiency appropriation for subsistence of Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas.

Approved, April 21, 1882.

CHAP. 87.—An act to establish distinct United States courts, with distinct officers, in the northern and southern judicial districts of the State of Georgia.

Apr. 25, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter there shall be for each of the two judicial districts in the State of Georgia a judge, district attorney, marshal and clerk to be appointed, commissioned, and removed as provided by law for other such officers; but the officers now acting in said places in both said districts shall continue to act until their places shall be filled according to law.

Georgia.
District courts in northern and southern judicial districts.

SEC. 2. That the district judge now holding office for both said districts shall be assigned to and hereafter be the district judge for the southern district in said State.

District judge.

SEC. 3. That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint for the northern district in said State a district judge who shall have all the powers and perform all the duties held and performed by the other district judges of the courts of the United States, and shall receive a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars a year. And the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a district attorney and marshal of said southern district, and when the term of the present district attorney and marshal hereby assigned to the northern district shall expire the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a district attorney and marshal for said northern district, with the same powers and duties as in other cases, and with the same compensation and emoluments as are provided for the district attorney and marshal by existing laws for said districts.

Salary.

District attorney.
Marshal.

Duties, powers, compensation.

Approved, April 25, 1882.

Apr. 25, 1882.

CHAP. 88.—An act to amend sections twenty-five hundred and eighty-six and twenty-five hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States by creating the collection district of Yaquina in the State of Oregon and authorizing the appointment of a collector therein.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-five hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2586. There shall be in the State of Oregon and Territory of Washington five collection districts, as follows:

"First. The southern district of Oregon; to comprise all of the waters and shores of that part of the State of Oregon lying south and east of the north bank of the Siuslaw River; in which Coos Bay, in Coos County, shall be the port of entry, and Ellensburg, at the mouth of Rogue River, Port Orford, and Gardner, on the Umpqua River, ports of delivery.

"Second. The district of Yaquina; to comprise all the waters and shores lying north and east of the north bank of the Siuslaw River to the north bank of the Salmon River, and west of the summit of the Cascade Range of mountains; in which Yaquina shall be the port of entry and Newport a port of delivery.

"Third. The district of Oregon; to comprise all the waters and shores lying north and east of the north bank of the Salmon River to the forty-sixth and one-half degree of north latitude, and west of the Coast Range of mountains to the forty-eighth degree of north latitude, except that portion situated above the junction of the Willamette and Columbia Rivers and drained by those rivers and tributary waters; in which Astoria shall be the port of entry.

"Fourth. The district of Willamette; to comprise all the waters and shores lying north and east of the north bank of the Salmon River to the forty-sixth and one-half degree of north latitude, and west of the Coast Range of mountains to the forty-eighth degree of north latitude, above the junction of the Willamette and Columbia Rivers, and drained by those rivers and their tributary waters, and all other portions of said State drained by said Willamette River or its tributaries; in which Portland shall be the port of entry.

"Fifth. The district of Puget Sound; to comprise all the waters and shores of the State of Oregon and Territory of Washington not included in the districts of the southern district of Oregon, Yaquina, Oregon, and Willamette; in which Port Townsend shall be the port of entry."

SEC. 2. That section twenty-five hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2587. There shall be in the collection districts in the State of Oregon and the Territory of Washington the following officers:

"First. In the southern district of Oregon, a collector, who shall reside at Empire City, and three deputy collectors, who may be appointed by the collector, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and of whom one shall reside at Ellensburg, one at Port Orford, and one at Gardner.

"Second. In the district of Yaquina, a collector, who shall reside at Yaquina, and who shall receive a salary of one thousand dollars a year, with the fees allowed by law, and a commission on all customs money collected and accounted for by him, such salary, fees, and commissions not to exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per year.

"Third. In the district of Oregon, a collector, who shall reside at Astoria.

"Fourth. In the district of Willamette, a collector and an appraiser, who shall reside at Portland.

"Fifth. In the district of Puget Sound, a collector, who shall reside at Port Townsend."

Approved, April 25, 1882.

CHAP. 89.—An act to amend section three thousand and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to the authority to issue warrants.

Apr. 25, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three thousand and sixty-six of chapter ten, title thirty-four, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, be amended so as to read as follows:

Authority to issue warrants for search and seizure of merchandise upon which duties have not been paid.

R. S. 3066, 589, amended.

"SEC. 3066.—If any collector, naval officer, surveyor, or other person specially appointed by either of them, or inspector, shall have cause to suspect a concealment of any merchandise in any particular dwelling-house, store-building, or other place, they, or either of them, upon proper application on oath to any justice of the peace, or district judge of cities, police justice, or any judge of the circuit or district court of the United States, or any Commissioner of the United States circuit court, shall be entitled to a warrant to enter such house, store, or other place, in the day time only, and there to search for such merchandise; and if any shall be found, to seize and secure the same for trial; and all such merchandise, upon which the duties shall not have been paid, or secured to be paid, shall be forfeited."

Approved, April 25, 1882.

CHAP. 106.—An act to amend section twenty-three hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, in regard to mineral lands, and for other purposes.

Apr. 26, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the adverse claim required by section twenty-three hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes may be verified by the oath of any duly-authorized agent or attorney-in-fact of the adverse claimant cognizant of the facts stated; and the adverse claimant, if residing or at the time being beyond the limits of the district wherein the claim is situated, may make oath to the adverse claim before the clerk of any court of record of the United States or of the State or Territory where the adverse claimant may then be, or before any notary public of such State or Territory.

Mineral lands. Adverse claim, proceedings on. R. S. 2326, 427.

SEC. 2. That applicants for mineral patents, if residing beyond the limits of the district wherein the claim is situated, may make any oath or affidavit required for proof of citizenship before the clerk of any court of record or before any notary public of any State or Territory.

Approved, April 26, 1882.

CHAP. 107.—An act for a public building at Frankfort, Kentucky.

Apr. 26, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise procure a site, which shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than fifty feet, including streets and alleys, and cause to be erected thereon, at the city of Frankfort, in the State of Kentucky, a substantial and commodious public building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use of the Federal courts, the post-office, and internal-revenue and other government offices located there; the plans and estimates for said building having first been prepared, examined, and approved as required by section thirty-seven hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States; said plans to be based upon calculations and specifications that will insure the purchase of a site and the completion of the building at a cost not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, which said sum is hereby appropriated for the purposes herein named out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That no money to be appropriated for said building shall be

Frankfort, Ky. Public building.

Plans, estimates.

R. S. 3734, 737.

Cost. Appropriation.

Proviso.

Title.

used until a valid title to the site selected shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Kentucky shall have ceded to the United States jurisdiction over the same for all purposes, during the time the government shall be or remain the owner thereof, except to enforce the criminal laws of the State and for the service of civil process therein.

Approved, April 26, 1882.

Apr. 26, 1882.

CHAP. 108.—An act to amend the act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

12 Stat., 504.
State of Iowa au-
thorized to invest
endowment fund
of agricultural
State college.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the act of Congress entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, be amended, and is hereby amended, so as to permit the State of Iowa, which has provided a college in accordance with the act aforesaid, to loan the endowment fund belonging to said college, upon real-estate security, under such rules and regulations for its safe investment as the general assembly shall hereafter provide.

Approved, April 26, 1882.

Apr. 26, 1882.

CHAP. 109.—An act changing the name of the German Protestant Orphan Asylum Association

German Protest-
ant Orphan Asy-
lum Association
authorized to
change its name.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the corporation organized and existing in the District of Columbia and heretofore known as the German Protestant Orphan Asylum Association shall hereafter be known by the name and style of the German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia; and hereafter it shall be lawful to have a Board of Directors composed of eighteen persons instead of twelve, as provided in the charter of said corporation. Nothing in this act shall be construed to affect in any way any property rights or any liabilities of said corporation.

Board of direct-
ors increased to
eighteen.

Approved, April 26, 1882.

Apr. 26, 1882.

CHAP. 110.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Keithsburg in the State of Illinois and to establish it as a post-road

Mercer County
Bridge Company,
or Keithsburg
Bridge Company,
or both, authorized
to construct bridge
across Mississippi
River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Mercer County Bridge Company, a corporation duly created and organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, or the Keithsburg Bridge Company, a corporation duly created and organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, or both of them, or either or both of their successors or assigns, to build a bridge across the Mississippi River at such point on said river at or near Keithsburg, in the State of Illinois, as may accommodate the Chicago, Burlington and Pacific Railroad Company, or the Central Iowa Railway Company, and their connections, on the west side of said river, and the Peoria and Farmington Railroad Company, on the east side of said river, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to the said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not inter-

fere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the district court of the United States of any State in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches.

Free navigation preserved.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a drawbridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than two hundred and fifty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and not less than three hundred feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark and not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge may be erected: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats.

Draw.

Provisos.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to the said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

Post-route, and a lawful structure.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

Postal tele-graph.

All railway companies accorded equal rights.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low-water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said

Design and drawings to be approved by Secretary of War.

Plan and location to be approved by Secretary of War.

Lights.

structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be changed or removed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Right to alter,
amend, etc., ex-
pressly reserved.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, April 26, 1882.

May 1, 1882.

CHAP. 111.—An act to authorize the appointment of an ordnance storekeeper in the army.

Ordnance store-
keeper, Army, ap-
pointed.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint an ordnance storekeeper in the ordnance department of the army; and all laws inconsistent herewith are hereby suspended for the purposes of this act only: *Provided,* That prior to his appointment he shall have passed a satisfactory examination before a board of ordnance officers

Approved, May 1, 1882.

May 1, 1882.

CHAP. 112.—An act to amend section fifty-two hundred and fifty-four, title sixty-three, Revised Statutes of the United States, concerning the use of piers and crib in the Mississippi River.

R. S., 5254, 1016,
amended.
Saint Croix Riv-
er, Wisconsin and
Minnesota

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty two hundred and fifty-four, title sixty-three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be amended by adding after the words "Mississippi River," in the first line of said section, the words "and the Saint Croix River in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota."

Approved, May 1, 1882.

May 1, 1882.

CHAP. 113.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to donate to the Ladies' Soldiers' Monument Society of Portsmouth, Ohio, four condemned cannon.

Ladies' Soldiers'
Monument Society
of Portsmouth,
Ohio.

Donation of con-
demned cannon to.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to donate to the Ladies Soldiers Monument Society of Portsmouth, Ohio, four condemned cast iron cannon.

Approved, May 1, 1882.

May 4, 1882.

CHAP. 116.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes.

Appropriations
for service, Post-
Office Department.

5 Stat., 81.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, out of any money in the Treasury arising from the reve-

nues of said department in conformity to the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL,—For mail depredations and Post-office inspectors, including amounts necessary for fees to United States marshals and attorneys two hundred thousand dollars, and of this sum three thousand dollars shall be paid to the chief post-office inspector. and not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be expended for fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and counsel necessarily employed by Post-office inspectors of the Post-Office Department, subject to approval by the Attorney General.

For advertising, forty thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For cotton, jute and hemp twine fifty-five thousand dollars.

For marking and rating stamps fifteen thousand dollars.

For letter balances, test weights, and scales fifteen thousand dollars.

For supplying fourth-class postmasters, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, with the necessary implements for canceling stamps and weighing and postmarking mail matter, not to exceed in value five dollars to any one office, to be accounted for like other public property of the government, and to be turned over to the successor in office, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.—For compensation to postmasters, eight million eight hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, four million three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For payment to letter carriers and the incidental expenses of the free-delivery system, three million dollars; one hundred thousand dollars of which may be used, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the establishment under existing law of the free-delivery system in cities where it is not now established.

For rent, light, and fuel, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For office furniture, twenty thousand dollars.

For stationery, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous and incidental items, ninety thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.—For inland mail transportation, namely: For transportation on railroad routes, eleven million one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars; and if any railroad company shall fail or refuse to transport the mails for which this appropriation is made, when required by the Post-Office Department, upon the fastest train or trains run upon said road, said company shall have its pay reduced fifty per centum of the amount now provided by law; and the Postmaster General is authorized to pay, out of the appropriation for transportation on railroad routes, for special railroad service between the Union depot in East St. Louis, Illinois, and the union depot in St. Louis, Missouri, a sum not exceeding the lowest rate which private individuals, express companies, or others may pay for transportation between said points, but not to exceed for the fiscal year twenty-five thousand dollars, including allowance for depot room and transfer service at each terminal; and the act passed June ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act providing for the transportation of the mails between East St. Louis, in the State of Illinois, and St. Louis, in the State of Missouri," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

For inland transportation by steamboat routes, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For inland transportation by star routes, seven million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided, however, That whenever any con-*

Items.

Advertising.

Wrapping paper.

Twine.

Marking and rating stamps.

Balances, weights, and scales.

Canceling stamps, etc., in offices of fourth-class postmasters.

Miscellaneous.

Postmasters.

Clerks.

Letter carriers.

Free letter delivery.

Rent, light, fuel.

Furniture.

Stationery.

Miscellaneous.

Inland transportation of mails.

Railroads, failure to transport mails; penalty.

Special mail service.

21 Stat., chap. 170, p. 171, repealed.

Steamboat.

Star routes.

Contracts, conditions, penalties, etc.

Provisos.

tractor or subcontractor shall sublet his contract for the transportation of the mail on any route for a less sum than that for which he contracted to perform the service, the Postmaster-General may, whenever he shall deem it for the good of the service, declare the original contract at an end, and enter into a contract with the last subcontractor, without advertising, to perform the service on the terms at which the last subcontractor agreed with the original contractor or former subcontractor to perform the same: *Provided*, That such last subcontractor shall enter into a good and sufficient bond, and that the original contractor shall not be released from his contract until a good and sufficient bond has been made by such last subcontractor and accepted by the Post-Office Department: *Provided, further*, That when a contract hereafter made is declared void on account of its having been sublet, the contractor shall not be entitled to one month's extra pay as provided for by law: *And provided further*, That if any person shall hereafter perform any service for any contractor or subcontractor in carrying the mail, he shall, upon filing in the department his contract for such service, and satisfactory evidence of its performance, thereafter have a lien on any money due such contractor or subcontractor for such service to the amount of the same; and if such contractor or subcontractor shall fail to pay the party or parties who have performed service as aforesaid the amount due for such service within two months after the expiration of the quarter in which such service shall have been performed, the Postmaster-General may cause the amount due to be paid said party or parties and charged to the contractor, provided that such payment shall not in any case exceed the rate of pay per annum of the contractor or subcontractor: *And provided further*, That where any person, corporation, or partnership shall have contracts for the performance of mail service upon more than one route, and any failure to perform the service according to contract on any one or more of such routes shall occur, no payment shall be made for service on any of the routes under contract with such person, corporation, or partnership until such failure has been removed and all penalties therefor fully satisfied.

Railway post-office car service.

Items.

For railway post-office-car service, one million five hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines, six hundred thousand dollars: said facilities to be extended as far as practicable to the principal cities of the United States.

For compensation to railway post-office clerks, one million seven hundred thousand dollars.

Postmasters at Presidential post-offices designated as disbursing officers, etc.

Items.

For route agents, one million five hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars; and the Postmaster General is authorized to designate postmasters at Presidential post-offices as disbursing officers for the payment of the salaries of the officers and employees of the postal service concerned in the transportation of mails or in their distribution in transit, and for such other payments as they are now authorized to make from postal revenues.

For mail-route messengers, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For local agents, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For mail-messengers, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For mail locks and keys, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, two hundred thousand dollars; of which sum nine thousand dollars may be used for the purchase of packing-trunks for the transportation of registered letters.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

Items.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL,—For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps and of newspaper and periodical stamps, one hundred and nine thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of the agency, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers, five hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants, to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers, and expenses of agency, sixteen thousand dollars.
For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For registered-package envelopes, locks and seals, and for office envelopes, and for dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS. For transportation of foreign mails, three hundred thousand dollars.

Foreign mails.

For balances due foreign countries, fifty thousand dollars, including the United States' portion of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union Convention.

Items.

SEC. 2. That if the revenue of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, then the sum of one million nine hundred and two thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and ninety cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Appropriation to supply deficiencies in the revenue of Post-Office Department.

SEC. 3. That the amount of all money-orders which shall have remained unpaid for a period of five years or more after the date of the issue thereof, which amount is to be ascertained and reported annually by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, shall be covered into the Treasury. But nothing herein shall be so construed as to prevent the payment, out of current money-order funds, by duplicate issued under the authority of the Postmaster-General, of any money-order which has remained unpaid more than five years.

Money-orders outstanding unpaid for five years to be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, May 4, 1882.

CHAP. 117. —An act to promote the efficiency of the Life Saving Service, and to encourage the saving of life from shipwreck

May 4, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to establish additional life-saving stations and houses of refuge upon the sea and lake coasts of the United States as follows, namely:

Life-Saving Service.
Additional life-saving stations.

ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

A life saving station at or near Damariscove Island, Maine; one at or near Hunniwells Beach, Maine; one at or near the entrance to Portland Harbor, Maine; one at or near the entrance to Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire; one on Cape Ann, Massachusetts; one between Cohasset and Scituate Harbors, Massachusetts; one at or near Wood End, and one in the vicinity of Peaked Hill Bars, Cape Cod, Massachusetts; two in the neighborhood of Nantucket and adjacent islands, Massachusetts; one at or near Brenton's Point or Beaver Tail, Rhode Island; one on Brigantine Beach and one on Seven-Mile Beach, New Jersey; one at or near Lewes, Delaware; five on the coast between Cape Henlopen and Cape Charles, at such points between existing stations as the General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service may recommend; one between stations numbered seventeen and eighteen, and one between station numbered twenty-one and twenty-two, one about three miles

Atlantic coast.

southwest of Hatteras Inlet, on the coast of North Carolina; six houses of refuge on the eastern coast of Florida, and two life-saving stations on the Atlantic coast of Florida, one near Key West and one near Jupiter Inlet, and one on the Gulf coast west of Apalachicola River, at such points as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend; two life-saving stations on the coast of South Carolina, to be located by the General Superintendent at or near the ports of Georgetown and Charleston; a life-saving station at or near Quintana, Texas.

Lake Superior.

ON THE COAST OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

A life-saving station at or near Grand Marais, Michigan

Lake Michigan.

ON THE COAST OF LAKE MICHIGAN.

A life-saving station at or near Frankfort, Michigan; one at or near Pent Water, Michigan; one at or near the mouth of White River, Michigan; one at or near Holland, Michigan; one at or near South Haven, Michigan; one at or near Michigan City, Indiana; one at or near Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wisconsin.

Discontinuance
of life-saving sta-
tions, etc.

SECTION TWO.—That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to discontinue any life-saving or life-boat station or house of refuge whenever in his judgment the interests of commerce and humanity no longer require its existence

Transfer of ap-
paratus and sup-
plies, etc.

SECTION THREE.—That the General Superintendent may transfer the apparatus, appliances, equipments, and supplies of any discontinued station or house of refuge to such other stations or houses of refuge as may need them, and may also transfer any portion of the apparatus, appliances, equipments, and supplies of one station or house of refuge to another whenever in his judgment the interests of the service may require it.

District superin-
tendents made dis-
bursing officers.

SECTION FOUR.—That hereafter all district superintendents of life-saving stations shall be disbursing officers and paymasters for their respective districts, and shall give such bonds as the Secretary of the Treasury may require, and shall have the powers and perform the duties of inspectors of customs; and the compensation of the superintendents in the districts herein named shall be as follows:

Compensation of
superintendents
rated per annum.

For the first district embracing the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the second district, embracing the coast of Massachusetts fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the third district, embracing the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island eighteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the fourth district, embracing the coast of New Jersey, eighteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the fifth district, embracing the coast between Delaware and Chesapeake Bays, fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the sixth district, embracing the coast between Chesapeake Bay and Cape Fear River eighteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the seventh district, embracing the eastern coast of Florida and the coast of Georgia and South Carolina, twelve hundred dollars per annum.

For the eighth district, embracing the coast of the United States bordering on the Gulf of Mexico, fifteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the ninth district, embracing the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, eighteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the tenth district, embracing the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, eighteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the eleventh district, embracing the coast of Lake Michigan, eighteen hundred dollars per annum.

For the twelfth district, embracing the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington Territory, one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

SECTION FIVE.—That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to appoint and fix the annual compensation of the several keepers of all stations and houses of refuge at such rate as he may deem just and proper: *Provided*, That the compensation of any keeper shall not exceed eight hundred dollars per annum; and the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to fix the pay of the men employed at the different stations, provided the same shall not exceed fifty dollars per month

Compensation of keepers and men to be rated by Secretary of Treasury
Proviso.

SECTION SIX.—That crews may be employed at any of the life-saving or life-boat stations on the Pacific coast during such portion of the year as the general superintendent may deem necessary.

Crews may be employed on Pacific coast.

SECTION SEVEN.—That if any keeper or member of a crew of a life-saving or life-boat station shall be so disabled by reason of any wound or injury received or disease contracted in the Life-Saving Service in the line of duty as to unfit him for the performance of duty, such disability to be determined in such manner as shall be prescribed in the regulations of the service, he shall be continued upon the rolls of the service and entitled to receive his full pay during the continuance of such disability, not to exceed the period of one year, unless the general superintendent shall recommend, upon a statement of facts, the extension of the period through a portion or the whole of another year, and said recommendation receive the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury as just and reasonable; but in no case shall said disabled keeper or member of a crew be continued upon the rolls or receive pay for a longer period than two years.

Disability incurred in line of duty not to cause loss of compensation during one year.

SECTION EIGHT.—That if any keeper or member of a crew of a life-saving or life-boat station shall hereafter die by reason of perilous service or any wound or injury received or disease contracted in the Life-saving service in the line of duty, leaving a widow, or a child or children under sixteen years of age, such widow and child or children shall be entitled to receive, in equal portions, during a period of two years, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the same amount payable quarterly, as far as practicable, that the husband or father would be entitled to receive as pay if he were alive and continued in the service: *Provided*, That if the widow shall re-marry at any time during the said two years, her portion of said amount shall cease to be paid to her from the date of her remarriage, but shall be added to the amount to be paid to the remaining beneficiaries under the provisions of this section, if there be any; and if any child shall arrive at the age of sixteen years during the said two years, the payment of the portion of such child shall cease to be paid to such child from the date on which such age shall be attained, but shall be added to the amount to be paid to the remaining beneficiaries, if there be any.

Death of keeper or member of a crew while in line of duty, widow or child of, to receive full pay for two years.

Proviso.

SECTION NINE.—That the life-saving medals of the first and second class authorized by the provisions of the seventh section of the act of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall be hereafter designated as the gold and silver life-saving medal respectively, and any person who has received or may hereafter receive either of said medals under the provisions of said section, or the twelfth section of the act of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and who shall again perform an act which would entitle him to a medal of the same class under said provisions, shall receive, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to award, in lieu of a second medal, a bar, suitably inscribed, of the same metal as the medal to which said person would be entitled, to be attached to a ribbon of such description as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, which may be fastened to the medal already bestowed upon said person; and for every such additional act an additional bar may be added. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, whenever any person becomes entitled to a bar representing a gold medal, to award him, in addition to said bar, such taken as it is customary to

Medals to be of gold and of silver.

Additional tokens of honor.

Appointments made by reason of fitness, and not for political reasons.

award in acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck.

SECTION TEN.—That the appointment of district superintendents, inspectors, and keepers and crews of life-saving stations shall be made solely with reference to their fitness, and without reference to their political or party affiliations.

SECTION ELEVEN.—That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, May 4, 1882.

May 4, 1882.

CHAP. 118.—An act to amend the laws with reference to elections in West Virginia.

West Virginia.
Election of Representatives for the Forty-eighth Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on the second Tuesday of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, there shall be elected in each Congressional District in the State of West Virginia, one representative to represent said State of West Virginia in the Forty-eighth Congress.

SEC. 2.—That said election shall be conducted according to the laws now in force, except so far as the same relate to and fix the time of such election.

Approved, May 4, 1882.

May 4, 1882.

CHAP. 119.—An act making an immediate appropriation for the removal of obstructions at Hell Gate, New York.

Removal of obstructions from Hell Gate, N. Y.
Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the removal of obstructions in East River, Hell Gate, New York, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and to be immediately available.

Approved, May 4, 1882.

May 4, 1882.

CHAP. 120.—An act to repeal the discriminating duties on goods produced east of the Cape of Good Hope.

Repeal of discriminating duties on goods produced east of the Cape of Good Hope when imported from places west of the Cape of Good Hope, from and after January 1, 1883.
R. S., 2501, 459, repealed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two thousand five hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States which reads as follows:

“There shall be levied, collected and paid on all goods, wares, and merchandise of the growth or produce of the countries east of the Cape of Good Hope (except wool, raw cotton and raw silk, as reeled from the cocoon, or not further advanced than tram, thrown, or organzine,) when imported from places west of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem in addition to the duties imposed on any such article when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production”, be and the same is hereby repealed from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Approved, May 4, 1882.

May 6, 1882.

CHAP. 126.—An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese.

Preamble.

Whereas, in the opinion of the Government of the United States the coming of Chinese laborers to this country endangers the good order of certain localities within the territory thereof: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the expiration of ninety days next after the passage of this act, and until the expiration of ten years next after the passage of this act, the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States be, and the same is hereby, suspended; and during such suspension it shall not be lawful for any Chinese laborer to come, or, having so come after the expiration of said ninety days, to remain within the United States.

Immigration of Chinese laborers to the United States suspended for ten years.

SEC. 2. That the master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring within the United States on such vessel, and land or permit to be landed, any Chinese laborer, from any foreign port or place, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars for each and every such Chinese laborer so brought, and may be also imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year.

Penalties for violation of act.

SEC. 3. That the two foregoing sections shall not apply to Chinese laborers who were in the United States on the seventeenth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty, or who shall have come into the same before the expiration of ninety days next after the passage of this act, and who shall produce to such master before going on board such vessel, and shall produce to the collector of the port in the United States at which such vessel shall arrive, the evidence hereinafter in this act required of his being one of the laborers in this section mentioned; nor shall the two foregoing sections apply to the case of any master whose vessel, being bound to a port not within the United States, shall come within the jurisdiction of the United States by reason of being in distress or in stress of weather, or touching at any port of the United States on its voyage to any foreign port or place: *Provided*, That all Chinese laborers brought on such vessel shall depart with the vessel on leaving port.

Exemptions.

Masters of vessels with immigrants, when exempt.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of properly identifying Chinese laborers who were in the United States on the seventeenth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty, or who shall have come into the same before the expiration of ninety days next after the passage of this act, and in order to furnish them with the proper evidence of their right to go from and come to the United States of their free will and accord, as provided by the treaty between the United States and China dated November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, the collector of customs of the district from which any such Chinese laborer shall depart from the United States shall, in person or by deputy, go on board each vessel having on board any such Chinese laborer and cleared or about to sail from his district for a foreign port, and on such vessel make a list of all such Chinese laborers, which shall be entered in registry-books to be kept for that purpose, in which shall be stated the name, age, occupation, last place of residence, physical marks or peculiarities, and all facts necessary for the identification of each of such Chinese laborers, which books shall be safely kept in the custom-house; and every such Chinese laborer so departing from the United States shall be entitled to, and shall receive, free of any charge or cost upon application therefor, from the collector or his deputy, at the time such list is taken, a certificate, signed by the collector or his deputy and attested by his seal of office, in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, which certificate shall contain a statement of the name, age, occupation, last place of residence, personal description, and facts of identification of the Chinese laborer to whom the certificate is issued, corresponding with the said list and registry in all particulars. In case any Chinese laborer after having received such certificate shall leave such vessel before her departure he shall deliver his certificate to the master of the vessel, and if such Chinese laborer shall fail to return to such vessel before her departure from port the certificate shall be delivered by the master to the collector of customs for cancellation. The certificate herein provided for shall entitle the Chinese laborer to whom the same

Privileges to Chinese laborers in United States November 17, 1880, under treaty November 17, 1880.

List to be made and kept in custom-house.

When leaving to receive certificate entitling person described to a return to the United States.

Certificate filed and canceled, when.

is issued to return to and re-enter the United States upon producing and delivering the same to the collector of customs of the district at which such Chinese laborer shall seek to re-enter; and upon delivery of such certificate by such Chinese laborer to the collector of customs at the time of re-entry in the United States, said collector shall cause the same to be filed in the custom-house and duly canceled.

Certificate to issue on departure from United States, by land, free of cost.

SEC. 5. That any Chinese laborer mentioned in section four of this act being in the United States, and desiring to depart from the United States by land, shall have the right to demand and receive, free of charge or cost, a certificate of identification similar to that provided for in section four of this act to be issued to such Chinese laborers as may desire to leave the United States by water; and it is hereby made the duty of the collector of customs of the district next adjoining the foreign country to which said Chinese laborer desires to go to issue such certificate, free of charge or cost, upon application by such Chinese laborer, and to enter the same upon registry-books to be kept by him for the purpose, as provided for in section four of this act.

Chinese other than laborers to be identified by certificate from Chinese Government.

SEC. 6. That in order to the faithful execution of articles one and two of the treaty in this act before mentioned, every Chinese person other than a laborer who may be entitled by said treaty and this act to come within the United States, and who shall be about to come to the United States, shall be identified as so entitled by the Chinese Government in each case, such identity to be evidenced by a certificate issued under the authority of said government, which certificate shall be in the English language or (if not in the English language) accompanied by a translation into English, stating such right to come, and which certificate shall state the name, title, or official rank, if any, the age, height, and all physical peculiarities, former and present occupation or profession, and place of residence in China of the person to whom the certificate is issued and that such person is entitled conformably to the treaty in this act mentioned to come within the United States. Such certificate shall be prima-facie evidence of the fact set forth therein, and shall be produced to the collector of customs, or his deputy, of the port in the district in the United States at which the person named therein shall arrive.

Fraudulent certificates.

SEC. 7. That any person who shall knowingly and falsely alter or substitute any name for the name written in such certificate or forge any such certificate, or knowingly utter any forged or fraudulent certificate, or falsely personate any person named in any such certificate, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisoned in a penitentiary for a term of not more than five years.

Penalties.

Lists of Chinese passengers on vessels arriving at ports of United States to be kept and delivered by masters of such vessels to collector of customs.

SEC. 8. That the master of any vessel arriving in the United States from any foreign port or place shall, at the same time he delivers a manifest of the cargo, and if there be no cargo, then at the time of making a report of the entry of the vessel pursuant to law, in addition to the other matter required to be reported, and before landing, or permitting to land, any Chinese passengers, deliver and report to the collector of customs of the district in which such vessels shall have arrived a separate list of all Chinese passengers taken on board his vessel at any foreign port or place, and all such passengers on board the vessel at that time. Such list shall show the names of such passengers (and if accredited officers of the Chinese Government traveling on the business of that government, or their servants, with a note of such facts), and the names and other particulars, as shown by their respective certificates; and such list shall be sworn to by the master in the manner required by law in relation to the manifest of the cargo. Any willful refusal or neglect of any such master to comply with the provisions of this section shall incur the same penalties and forfeiture as are provided for a refusal or neglect to report and deliver a manifest of the cargo.

Collector of customs to examine

SEC. 9. That before any Chinese passengers are landed from any such vessel, the collector, or his deputy, shall proceed to examine such pas-

sengers, comparing the certificates with the list and with the passengers; and compare certificates and lists. and no passenger shall be allowed to land in the United States from such vessel in violation of law.

SEC. 10. That every vessel whose master shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed forfeited to the United States, and shall be liable to seizure and condemnation in any district of the United States into which such vessel may enter or in which she may be found.

Forfeiture of vessels for violation of provisions of act.

SEC. 11. That any person who shall knowingly bring into or cause to be brought into the United States by land, or who shall knowingly aid or abet the same, or aid or abet the landing in the United States from any vessel of any Chinese person not lawfully entitled to enter the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year.

Misdemeanor.

Penalty.

SEC. 12. That no Chinese person shall be permitted to enter the United States by land without producing to the proper officer of customs the certificate in this act required of Chinese persons seeking to land from a vessel. And any Chinese person found unlawfully within the United States shall be caused to be removed therefrom to the country from whence he came, by direction of the President of the United States, and at the cost of the United States, after being brought before some justice, judge, or commissioner of a court of the United States and found to be one not lawfully entitled to be or remain in the United States.

Chinese not entitled to residence in United States to be removed by direction of the President.

SEC. 13. That this act shall not apply to diplomatic and other officers of the Chinese Government traveling upon the business of that government, whose credentials shall be taken as equivalent to the certificate in this act mentioned, and shall exempt them and their body and household servants from the provisions of this act as to other Chinese persons.

Officers of Chinese Government exempt.

SEC. 14. That hereafter no State court or court of the United States shall admit Chinese to citizenship; and all laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Admission of Chinese to citizenship prohibited.

SEC. 15. That the words "Chinese laborers", wherever used in this act, shall be construed to mean both skilled and unskilled laborers and Chinese employed in mining.

Approved, May 6, 1882.

CHAP. 127.—An act for the erection of a public building at Denver, Colorado.

May 8, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to procure a proper site and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults, in the city of Denver, Colorado, for the accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts, post office, land-office, and other government offices in said city, at a cost not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, including cost of site, which site shall be such as will afford an open space between the building hereby authorized and any other building of not less than forty feet; and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose herein mentioned: *Provided*, That no money shall be used or applied for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the land for the site of such building shall be vested in the United States; and no expenditure of money shall be made on the building proposed to be erected on said site until the State of Colorado shall duly release and relinquish to the United States the right to tax or in any way assess said site or the property of the United States that may be thereon, and shall cede jurisdiction over the same during the time that the United States shall remain the owner thereof.

Denver, Colo.
Public building.
Site.

Cost.

Appropriation.

Proviso.
Title.

Approved, May 8, 1882.

May 9, 1882.

CHAP. 128.—An act to authorize the sale of certain property at Bermuda Hundred, in the county of Chesterfield, in the State of Virginia.

Sale of "Custom-House Lot,"
Bermuda Hundred, Va.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to sell, either at public or private sale, and on such terms as he may deem best, a certain half-acre lot of unimproved land situated at Bermuda Hundred, in the county of Chesterfield, in the State of Virginia, and known as the "Custom-House Lot."

Approved, May 9, 1882.

May 9, 1882.

CHAP. 129.—An act for the erection of a public building at Quincy, Illinois.

Quincy, Illinois.

Public building.
Purchase of site.

Cost.
Appropriation,
when available.
Provido.

Title.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office, United States courts, custom-house, bonded warehouse, internal-revenue offices, and other government offices, at the city of Quincy, Illinois. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Illinois shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, May 9, 1882.

May 9, 1882.

CHAP. 130.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Peoria, in the State of Illinois.

Peoria, Illinois.

Public building.
Purchase of site.

Cost.

Provido.
Appropriation,
when available.
Title.

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase a site for and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, with commodious fire-proof vaults, for the accommodation of the post-office, the United States courts, custom-house, bonded warehouse, internal-revenue offices, and other government offices at the city of Peoria, in the State of Illinois, which site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least fifty feet, including streets and alleys. The site and the building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That no money to be appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of Illinois shall have ceded her jurisdiction over the same.

SEC. 2. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended for the purpose provided in this act.

Approved, May 9, 1882.

CHAP. 144.—An act to provide for the sale of the lands of the Miami Indians in Kansas. May 15, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the unallotted lands of the Miami Indians in Kansas, including the school-sections, shall be disposed of in the following manner, to wit:

That each bona-fide settler occupying any portion of said lands at the date of the passage of this act, and having made valuable improvements thereon, or the heirs-at-law of such, who is a citizen of the United States, or who has declared his intention to become such, shall be entitled at any time within one year from the passage of this act to purchase the land so occupied and improved by him, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres in each case, according to the government survey, at the appraised value thereof, as heretofore ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe. And such persons who are entitled to purchase said lands as aforesaid shall be permitted to make payment therefor in cash or in three equal annual installments, the first installment to be payable on the day of the entry of the land, and the remaining two installments annually thereafter, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the date of entry.

SEC. 2. That all lands not purchased by said settlers at the expiration of six months from the date of this act, together with all the unoccupied and unallotted lands of the Miami Indians, shall be offered at public sale in the usual manner, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, at not less than the appraised value, notice of said sale to be given by public advertisement, of not less than sixty days in three newspapers having general circulation in the State of Kansas; and any tract or tracts not then sold, together with such as may be hereafter purchased by said settlers, but wherein default may be made in the payment of any portion of the purchase-money, or the interest thereon as herein provided, shall be thereafter subject to private entry at the appraised value of the same.

SEC. 3. That the net proceeds of the sales of said lands, after defraying the expenses of the sale, shall belong to said Miami Indians, and shall be disposed of as now provided by law.

SEC. 4. That the provisions of this act shall not in any way affect the rights or claims of those individual Miamies, or persons of Miami blood or descent, who are named in the corrected list referred to in the Senate amendment to the fourth article of the treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, or their descendants. And before the proceeds which have been, or may be hereafter, realized from the sale of said lands shall be applied for any purpose, or distributed, the Secretary of the Interior shall obtain the opinion of the Attorney-General as to what rights or interests, if any, said persons have or had in and to said lands, and if in his opinion they are or were entitled to have parcels of said lands allotted to them under the provisions of said treaty, and failed to receive the same, then said Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay to each of said persons out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands as aforesaid, a sum equal to the value of two hundred acres of said lands as appraised for the purpose of making said sale, for and in lieu of their interest in said lands, and that of the surplus of said proceeds which may then remain, if any, that they receive their pro rata share thereof the same as other members of said late tribe of Miami Indians.

Approved, May 15, 1882.

Lands of Miami Indians, Kansas.

Sale.

Settlers entitled to purchase 160 acres.

17 Stat., 631.

Payments.

Lands not purchased by settlers to be offered at public auction.

Proceeds of sales, how disposed of.

Rights of individual Miamies preserved.

10 Stat., 1098.

May 15, 1882.

CHAP. 145.—An act to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate the question of the Tariff.

Tariff Commission.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created to be called the "Tariff Commission," to consist of nine members.

Nine commissioners. Compensation.

SEC. 2. That the President of the United States shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint nine commissioners from civil life, one of whom, the first named, shall be the president of the commission. The commissioners shall receive as compensation for their services each at the rate of ten dollars per day when engaged in active duty, and actual traveling and other necessary expenses. The commission shall have power to employ a stenographer and a messenger; and the foregoing compensation and expenses to be audited and paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Stenographer and messenger. Compensation.

Duties.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of said commission to take into consideration and to thoroughly investigate all the various questions relating to the agricultural, commercial, mercantile, manufacturing, mining, and industrial interests of the United States, so far as the same may be necessary to the establishment of a judicious tariff, or a revision of the existing tariff, upon a scale of justice to all interests; and for the purpose of fully examining the matters which may come before it, said commission, in the prosecution of its inquiries, is empowered to visit such different portions and sections of the country as it may deem advisable.

Report.

SEC. 4. That the commission shall make to Congress final report of the results of its investigation, and the testimony taken in the course of the same, not later than the first Monday of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and it shall cause the testimony taken to be printed from time to time and distributed to members of Congress by the Public Printer, and shall also cause to be printed for the use of Congress two thousand copies of its final report, together with the testimony.

Printing report and testimony.

Approved, May 15, 1882.

May 15, 1882.

CHAP. 146.—An act to authorize and direct the Secretary of War to change the name of Charles Alton Howard, a second lieutenant in the Ninth Regiment of Cavalry of the army of the United States, on the register, rolls, and records of the Army, to Alton Henry Budlong.

Name of Charles Alton Howard changed to Alton Henry Budlong.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to change on the register, rolls, and records of the Army, the name of Charles Alton Howard, a second lieutenant in the Ninth Regiment of cavalry of the Army of the United States, to Alton Henry Budlong; and that upon such change being made the said Alton Henry Budlong shall hold the relative rank in said regiment and Army which he has heretofore held under the name of Charles Alton Howard, and shall be entitled to the same pay and emoluments, and to succeed to all the rights which he would have had under the name and designation of Charles Alton Howard, and shall be subject to all the liabilities, duties, and responsibilities that he would have been subject or liable to under such name and designation.

Approved, May 15, 1882.

May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 147.—An act donating condemned cannon and cannon balls to the city of Topeka, Kansas, for monumental purposes.

Condemned cannon, etc., Conated

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without

detriment to the government, to the city of Topeka, Kansas, four condemned cast iron cannon and twenty cannon balls, to be placed on a monument to be erected in memory of deceased soldiers in the Topeka Cemetery.

to city of Topeka, Kans., for monument, etc.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 148.—An act donating cannon and cannon-balls for use and ornament about a suitable soldiers' monument at Portland, Maine.

May 17, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the government, to Post Bosworth, Grand Army of the Republic, Portland, in the State of Maine, four condemned east-iron cannon and sixteen cannon-balls, for use and ornament about a suitable monument to be erected by said post in honor of the deceased soldiers of the late war.

Condemned cannon, etc., donated Post Bosworth, G. A. R., Portland, Me.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 149.—An act donating condemned cannon and cannon balls for monumental purposes.

May 17, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, if the same can be done without prejudice to the public service, to deliver to the parties herein named the following condemned cannon for monumental purposes, namely:

Donation of condemned cannon and cannon balls for monumental purposes.

To the Charles Russell Lowell Post Number seven of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Boston, Massachusetts, two condemned cast-iron cannon guns and two condemned carriages, to be used for monumental purposes in the decoration of a free burial ground for ex-soldiers, sailors, and marines who have been honorably discharged from the service of the United States.

Charles Russell Lowell Post No. 7, G. A. R.

To each of the towns of Woburn, Winchester, and Wakefield, in the State of Massachusetts, four condemned cast-iron cannon, to be used in the decoration of the soldiers' lot in the cemeteries in said towns.

Cemeteries: Woburn, Winchester, and Wakefield, Mass.

To Post Number seventy-eight of the Grand Army of the Republic, district of Massachusetts, four condemned cast iron cannon, to be used for monumental purposes in the cemetery at South Abington, Massachusetts.

Post No. 78, G. A. R., South Abington, Mass.

To the McPherson Post Number seventy-three of the Grand Army of the Republic, district of Massachusetts, four condemned cast iron cannon to be used for monumental purposes in the cemetery at Abington, in said State.

McPherson Post No. 73, G. A. R., Abington, Mass.

To the Selectmen of the town of Paxton, in the county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, four condemned cast-iron cannon, to be used in ornamenting the lot upon which the Soldiers' monument is erected in said town of Paxton.

Soldiers' monument, Paxton, Mass.

To the selectmen of the town of Brimfield, Massachusetts, four condemned cast-iron cannon to be used in the decoration of the soldiers' monument in said town.

Soldiers' monument, Brimfield, Mass.

To the William H. Bartlett Post number three of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Taunton, Massachusetts, four condemned cast-iron cannon for the purpose of ornamenting the burial grounds of deceased Union soldiers; also four condemned cast-iron cannon and four cannon balls for Ferneliff cemetery in Springfield, Ohio.

William H. Bartlett Post No. 3, G. A. R., Taunton, Mass.
Ferneliff cemetery, Springfield, Ohio.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 150.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to furnish condemned cannon for the soldiers' cemetery at Gallipolis, Ohio.

Condemned cannon, soldiers' cemetery, Gallipolis, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to furnish four condemned cast iron cannon to Colonel L. Z. Cadot, Surgeon William S. Newton, and Major Samuel F. Neal, for the use and adornment of the soldiers' cemetery in the city of Gallipolis and State of Ohio.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 151.—An act donating condemned cast iron cannon to the Soldiers' Monument association of Birmingham, Connecticut.

Condemned cannon for soldiers' monument, Birmingham, Conn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the government, four condemned cast iron cannon to the order of the president of the Soldiers' Monument association of Birmingham, Connecticut, to be used in ornamenting a monument in process of erection by said association, when fully completed.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 152.—An act to donate condemned cannon to the soldiers and Sailors association of Bellaire, Ohio.

Condemned cannon for soldiers' and sailors' monument, Bellaire, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to the Soldiers' and Sailors' association of Bellaire, Ohio, four condemned cast iron cannon, if the same can be spared without detriment to the government, for ornament about a monument to the memory of the Union soldiers and sailors of Belmont County, Ohio, killed in the late war of the rebellion.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 153.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to turn over to Sampson Post Number Twenty-two of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Rochester, New Hampshire, four condemned cannon.

Condemned cannon for Sampson Post No. 22, G. A. R., Rochester, N. H.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to turn over and deliver to Sampson Post Number Twenty-two of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Rochester, New Hampshire, to be placed about the soldiers' monument in said Rochester, four condemned cast iron cannon.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 154.—An act to donate one condemned cast iron cannon to the citizens of Otsego, Michigan.

Condemned cannon for soldiers' monument, Otsego, Mich.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to deliver to the citizens of Otsego, Michigan, one condemned cast iron cannon, if the same can be spared without serious detriment to the government, to place in their cemetery, near the soldiers' monument.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 155.—An act to donate iron cannon to the township of Milan, Ohio.

May 17, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to deliver to the mayor of Milan, Ohio, four condemned cast iron cannon, if the same can be done without serious detriment to the government, for the adornment of the monument erected in the village of Milan commemorating the names of soldiers who devoted and lost their lives in the service of the United States during the war of the rebellion.

Condemned cannon for soldiers' monument, Milan, Ohio.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 156.—An act donating condemned cannon and other munitions of war to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monumental Association of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania.

May 17, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monumental Association of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, four condemned cast-iron cannon for the use and adornment of monument grounds.

Condemned cannon for soldiers' and sailors' monument, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 157.—An act to amend the general incorporation law of the District of Columbia.

May 17, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the five hundred and fifty-third section of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding after the words "life insurance" the words "or for the purpose of insuring titles to real estate."

R. S. 553, p. 67, D. C., amended.

SEC. 2. That any company heretofore formed, agreeably to the aforesaid section of the said Revised Statutes, for the purpose of insuring titles to real estate may become perpetual on filing in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia a certificate to that effect in like manner as is provided by law for the filing of the original certificate of incorporation.

Companies formed for insuring titles to real estate, may become perpetual, etc.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 158.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to turn over to E. E. Sturtevant Post Number Two of the Grand Army of the Republic of Concord, New Hampshire, six condemned cannon, and for other purposes.

May 17, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to turn over and deliver six condemned cast-iron cannon to E. E. Sturtevant Post Number Two of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Concord, New Hampshire, to adorn the Soldiers' lot in the cemetery at Concord aforesaid, and also six condemned cast-iron cannon to Storer Post number one of the Grand Army of the Republic at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for use about a monument in honor of the deceased soldiers and sailors of Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Condemned cannon to E. E. Sturtevant Post No. 2, G. A. R., Concord, N. H.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 159.—An act to donate four condemned iron cannon to the city of Mansfield, Ohio, to be placed on the public square near the Soldiers' bronze monument.

May 17, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to deliver to the Mayor of the

Condemned cannon for soldiers'

monument, Mansfield, Ohio.

city of Mansfield, Ohio, for the benefit of said city, four pieces of forty-two pounder condemned cast-iron cannon, if the same can be spared without serious detriment to the Government, to place on the public square of said city near the Soldiers' bronze monument recently erected on said public square at a cost of ten thousand dollars, the gift of a patriotic and liberal minded citizen

Approved, May 17, 1882.

May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 160.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to furnish condemned cannon for the Soldiers' Cemetery at Hamilton, Ohio.

Condemned cannon for soldiers' cemetery, Hamilton, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to Wetzel-Compton Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Hamilton, Ohio, such number of condemned cast-iron cannon, not less than four, and of large size, and spherical shot, as may be required, for the use and adornment of the soldiers' cemetery in the city Hamilton and State of Ohio.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 161.—An act granting four condemned cannon to the town of Brandon, Vermont, to be placed near a soldiers' monument in said town.

Condemned cannon for soldiers' monument to be erected at Brandon, Vt.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby is, authorized and directed to deliver to the selectmen of the town of Brandon, in the County of Rutland and State of Vermont, for the benefit of said town, four pieces of condemned cast-iron cannon, if the same can be spared without serious detriment to the Government, to place on the public square of said town near a soldiers' monument, to be erected on said square by said town.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 162.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to furnish condemned cannon for monumental purposes.

Condemned cannon for monumental purposes to National Cemetery, Louisville, Ky.; Oakwood Cemetery, Hyde Park, Ill.; National Cemetery, Memphis, Tenn.; General Shunk Post, G. A. R., Marion, Ind.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish six condemned cast iron cannon and cannon balls to the National Cemetery at Louisville, Kentucky, for monumental purposes; also four condemned cast iron cannon and twenty-five cannon balls for the soldiers' burying ground in Oakwood Cemetery, in the village of Hyde Park, Cook County, Illinois, for monumental purposes; also six condemned cast iron cannon and twelve cannon balls to the National Cemetery at Memphis, Tennessee; also two condemned cast iron cannon and four cannon balls, to General Shunk Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Marion, Indiana, for monumental purposes.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

May 17, 1882.

CHAP. 163.—An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury

Appropriations:
Indian service.

not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

For pay of fifty-eight agents of Indian affairs at the following-named Agencies,
agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

At the Warm Springs agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Klamath agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
At the Grand Ronde agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Siletz agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Umatilla agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Neah Bay and Quinalt agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Yakama agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Colville agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Nisqually, S'Kokomish and Tulalip agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Round Valley agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Tule River agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Mission agency, at one thousand three hundred dollars;
At the Nevada agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Western Shoshone agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Nez Perces agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Lemhi agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
At the Fort Hall agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Flathead agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Blackfeet agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Crow agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Fort Peck agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Fort Belknap agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Yankton agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Crow Creek and Lower Brule agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Standing Rock agency, at one thousand seven hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Fort Berthold agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Sisseton agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Devil's Lake agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Pine Ridge agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Rosebud agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Shoshone agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Uintah agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Pueblo agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Navajo agency, who shall also perform the duties of clerk, at two thousand dollars; and no other money appropriated by this act shall be expended for clerical labor at this agency;

At the Mescalero and Jicarilla agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Quira, formerly the Los Pinos, agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Southern Ute agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
At the Omaha and Winnebago agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Santee agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha agency, at one thousand dollars;

At the Ponca, Pawnee and Otoe agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox agency, Indian Territory, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Quapaw agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars; and

not more than one thousand dollars of any moneys appropriated by this act shall be expended for clerical labor at this agency;

At the Osage agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Cheyenne and Arapaho agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Union agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the White Earth agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Sac and Fox agency, Iowa, at one thousand dollars;

At the Green Bay agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the La Pointe agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Mackinac agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the New York agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Colorado River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Pima agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the San Carlos agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Moquis Pueblo agency, who shall also perform the duties of teacher and clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; and no other money appropriated by this act shall be expended for pay of teachers or for clerical labor at this agency; in all, eighty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Interpreters.
R. S. 2070, 363,
repealed.

For the payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars; and section two thousand and seventy of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Inspectors.

For pay of five Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, fifteen thousand dollars.

For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, six thousand dollars.

Inspector of Indian schools.

The President is authorized to appoint a person to inspect all Indian Schools, who is hereby required to report a plan for carrying into effect, in the most economical and efficient manner all existing treaty stipulations for the education of Indians, with careful estimates of the cost thereof; also a plan and estimates for educating all Indian youths for whom no such provision now exists, and estimates of what sums can be saved from existing expenditures for Indian support by the adoption of such plan, whose compensation shall not exceed three thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose, and also a further sum of one thousand five hundred dollars for his necessary traveling expenses.

Agency buildings.

For buildings at agencies, and repairs of the same, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents and of their offices, and for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of four special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Indian service commission.
16 Stat., 40.

For the expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provision of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, four thousand seven hundred dollars, to be distributed as follows, namely: For secretary, two thousand dollars; for messenger, six hundred dollars; for rent of office, four hundred dollars; for traveling expenses of the commission, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for contingent expenses of office, two hundred dollars. And hereafter the commission

Duties and powers.

shall only have power to visit and inspect agencies and other branches of the Indian service, and to inspect goods purchased for said service, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall consult with the commission in the purchase of supplies. The commission shall report their

Report.

doings to the Secretary of the Interior.

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH INDIAN TRIBES.

APACHES, KIWAS, AND COMANCHES

Apaches, Kiowas,
Comanches.

For fifteenth of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties fifteen thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, five thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and teacher, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

15 Stat., 584.
15 Stat., 590.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Cheyennes, Ara-
pahoes.

For fifteenth of thirty installments provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars;

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, fourteen thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand one hundred dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty thousand six hundred dollars.

15 Stat., 596.

15 Stat., 597.

CHICKASAWS.

Chickasaws.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

14 Stat., 774.

BOISE FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWAS.

Boise Forte band
of Chippewas.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the support of one blacksmith and assistant, and for tools, iron and steel, and other articles necessary for the blacksmith shop, as per third article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the support of one school-teacher, and for the necessary books and stationery, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars;

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, and similar necessities, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars;

For seventeenth of twenty installments of annuity, in money, to be paid per capita, as per same article of same treaty, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For seventeenth of twenty installments of annuity, in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

For seventeenth of twenty installments of annuity, in goods and other articles, as per same article of same treaty, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

14 Stat., 766.

CHIPPEWAS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas on
the Mississippi.

For thirty-sixth of forty-six installments to be paid to the Chippewas of the Mississippi per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

For eighth of ten installments of annuity, in money, last series, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred

9 Stat., 904.
16 Stat., 720.

10 Stat., 1167.
13 Stat., 694.

and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, twenty thousand dollars;

For the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoishish bands.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

10 Stat., 1168.

For twenty-eighth of forty installments of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents;

10 Stat., 1168.

For twenty-eighth of forty installments of annuity, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars;

For twenty-eighth of forty installments, for purposes of utility, per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars;

For eighth of ten installments, last series, for purposes of education, per same articles of same treaties two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Choctaws.

CHOCTAWS.

7 Stat., 99.

11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 213.

11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 212.

7 Stat., 236.

11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity, for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars;

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents; in all, thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

14 Stat., 769.

That the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of the three hundred thousand dollars reserved by the third article of the treaty with the Choctaws and Chickasaws concluded April eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, for the purpose of educating freedmen in said tribes, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, three-fourths thereof for the freedmen among the Choctaws, and one-fourth for the freedmen among the Chickasaws: *Provided*, That said sum of ten thousand dollars shall be deducted in like proportion from any moneys in this act appropriated to be paid said

Proviso.

Choctaws and Chickasaws: *and provided further*, That either of said tribes may, before such expenditure, adopt and provide for the freedmen in said tribe in accordance with said third article, and in such case the money herein provided for such education in said tribe shall be paid over to said tribe, to be taken from the unpaid balance of the three hundred thousand dollars due said tribe.

Proviso.

CREEKS.

Creeks.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 36.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 69.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 287.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

7 Stat., 287.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity, for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

11 Stat., 701.

For interest on six hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

14 Stat., 786.

CROWS.

Crows.

For fourteenth of thirty installments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, eight thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 651.

For fourteenth of thirty installments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, six thousand dollars;

For fourteenth of thirty installments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article, five thousand dollars;

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 652.

For thirteenth of twenty installments, for pay of teacher and furnishing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 651.

15 Stat., 652.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, under tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 651.

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars;

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish flour and meat, and such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, fifty thousand dollars; in all, seventy-seven thousand dollars.

Iowas.

IOWAS.

10 Stat., 1071.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

9 Stat., 842.

For interest in lieu of investment, on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

Kickapoos.

KICKAPOOS.

10 Stat., 1079.

For interest on ninety-three thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and nine cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and five cents;

For settlement, support and civilization of Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, lately removed from Mexico, including the purchase of stock, eight thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and five cents.

Klamaths and Modocs.

KLAMATHS AND MODOCS.

16 Stat., 708.

For sixteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair one saw-mill, one fouring-mill, buildings for the blacksmith, carpenter, wagon and plow maker, the manual-labor school, and hospital, as per fourth article of treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars;

16 Stat., 709.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the purchase of tools and material for saw and flour mills, carpenter, blacksmith, wagon and plow maker shops, and books and stationery for the manual-labor school, per same article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For seventeenth of twenty installments, to pay salary and subsistence of one physician, one miller, and two school-teachers, as per fifth article of same treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, six thousand one hundred dollars.

Miamies of Kansas.

MIAMIEN OF KANSAS.

7 Stat., 191.

10 Stat., 1095.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article of treaty of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred and eleven dollars and forty-three cents;

7 Stat., 191.

7 Stat., 464.

10 Stat., 1094.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per same articles and treaties, and per fifth article of treaty of October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-two cents;

For interest on twenty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-one cents, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and ninety-four dollars and twenty-four cents; in all, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.

10 Stat., 1094.

For payment to the delegation of the Miami Indians of Kansas now or recently in Washington, the sum of one thousand dollars, to reimburse them for money expended in eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to be paid out of any funds belonging to said tribe and to be immediately available. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to pay per capita to the Miami Indians of Kansas now residing in the Indian Territory the amount found due said Indians at this date on account of proceeds of sales of their unallotted lands in Kansas, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the same to be immediately available.

Reimbursement to delegation at Washington, D. C.

Payment per capita, amount for sales of unallotted lands in Kansas.
17 Stat., 631.

MIAMIES OF EEL RIVER.

Miamies of Eel River.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 51.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per articles of treaty of August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars;

7 Stat., 91.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third and separate articles of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 114.

MOLELS.

Molels.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per fourth article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

12 Stat., 981.

NEZ PERCES.

Nez Perces.

For salaries of two matrons to take charge of the boarding-schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, three thousand five hundred dollars.

14 Stat., 650.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For fourth of ten installments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, for each Indian engaged in agriculture, in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight and agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, thirty-five thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 657.

For fourteenth of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars;

19 Stat., 254.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, farmer, blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, six thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand dollars.

15 Stat., 657.

15 Stat., 658.

OMAHAS.

Omahas.

For last of fifteen installments of this amount, being third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

10 Stat., 1044.

Osages.

OSAGES.

7 Stat., 242.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars;

14 Stat., 687.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, to be paid semi-annually, in money or such articles as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, as per first article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Otoes and Missourias.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

10 Stat., 1039.

For last of fifteen installments, being the third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars.

Pawnees.

PAWNEES.

11 Stat., 729.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

11 Stat., 730.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of one shoemaker and one carpenter, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Poncas.

PONCAS.

12 Stat., 997.

For ninth of fifteen installments, last series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per second article of treaty of March twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, eight thousand dollars;

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Poncas in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, for clothing, and for pay of employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Proviso.

For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for subsistence of the Poncas, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, forty thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the foregoing sums shall be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in Dakota Territory.

Pottawatomies.

POTTAWATOMIES.

7 Stat., 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

7 Stat., 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

7 Stat., 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of Octo-

ber second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth articles of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents;

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seventh of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents. And the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to pay to or expend for the support, civilization, and instruction of the Prairie band of Pottawatomie Indians the amount of interest that has accrued, or may hereafter accrue, on the fund in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said band set apart for their benefit under authority of an act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five: *Provided*, That not more than eight thousand dollars shall be expended under this provision in any one year.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article of treaty of November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

QUAPAWS.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, one thousand and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand and sixty dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and

7 Stat., 317.

7 Stat., 320.
7 Stat., 317.

7 Stat., 317.
9 Stat., 855.

7 Stat., 296.
7 Stat., 318.
7 Stat., 320.

7 Stat., 320.

9 Stat., 854.

Prairie band of
Pottawatomie In-
dians.

18 Stat., 437.
Proviso.

Pottawatomies
of Huron.

7 Stat., 106.

Quapaws.

7 Stat., 425.

Sacs and Foxes
of the Mississippi.

7 Stat., 85.

7 Stat., 540.

7 Stat., 596.

Provisos.

forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That hereafter the Sacs and Foxes of Iowa shall have apportioned to them from appropriations for fulfilling the stipulations of said treaties no greater sum thereof than that heretofore set apart for them.

Sacs and Foxes
of the Missouri.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

7 Stat., 543.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

12 Stat., 1172.

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

See notes.

SEMINOLES.

11 Stat., 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity (they having joined their brethren west), per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

14 Stat., 756.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Senecas.

SENECAS.

7 Stat., 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 179.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 349.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

15 Stat., 515.

7 Stat., 179.

15 Stat., 514.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 352.

15 Stat., 514.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

For interest in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

Senecas of New York.
4 Stat., 442.

9 Stat., 35.

9 Stat., 35.

SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars;

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of last named treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Shawnees.

7 Stat., 51.
10 Stat., 1056.

7 Stat., 161.
10 Stat., 1056.

10 Stat., 1056.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

Eastern Shawnees.
7 Stat., 179.
15 Stat., 514.

7 Stat., 352.
15 Stat., 514.

SHOSHONES, WESTERN, NORTHWESTERN, AND GOSHIP BANDS.

Western bands: For nineteenth of twenty installments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants either as hunters or herdsmen, per seventh article of treaty of October first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars;

Northwestern bands: For nineteenth of twenty installments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants either as hunters or herdsmen, per third article of treaty of July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars;

Goship band: For nineteenth of twenty installments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles, including cattle for herding and other purposes, as he shall deem suitable to their wants and condition as hunters and herdsmen, per seventh article of treaty of October twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Shoshones, Western, Northwestern, and Goship bands.
13 Stat., 690.

13 Stat., 663.

13 Stat., 682.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones: For thirteenth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods

Shoshones and Bannocks.
15 Stat., 676.

- as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, eleven thousand five hundred dollars ;
- 15 Stat., 676. For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars ;
- 15 Stat., 675. For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, per eighth article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars ;
- 15 Stat., 676. Bannocks: For thirteenth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of the same treaty, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars ;
- 15 Stat., 676. For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars ; in all, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Six Nations of
New York.
7 Stat., 46.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux of different
tribes;
Santee Sioux of
Nebraska.
15 Stat., 638.

SIoux OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

- For thirteenth of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age, for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and forty thousand dollars ;
- 15 Stat., 640. For thirteenth of thirty installments to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for persons roaming, two hundred thousand dollars ;
- For thirteenth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for one thousand four hundred and twenty persons engaged in agriculture twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars ;
- For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, one farmer, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars ;
- Additional employees at the Sioux agencies, Nebraska and Dakota.
Industrial schools.
Subsistence, transportation, etc.
19 Stat., 254.
Civilization, instruction, and Indian labor.
Annuity goods.
Matron, Santee agency.
15 Stat., 638.
- For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, twenty thousand dollars.
- For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek agencies, three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars ;
- For subsistence of the Sioux and for transportation of all supplies from termination of railroad or steamboat transportation to agencies, one million seventy-five thousand dollars ;
- For civilization and instruction, including Indian labor one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- For annuity goods, one hundred thousand dollars
- For pay of matron at Santee agency five hundred dollars ;
- For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars ; in all one million seven hundred and thirty-two thousand three hundred dollars.

SIOUX, SISSETON, AND WAHPETON, AND SANTEE SIOUX OF LAKE
 TRAVERSE AND DEVIL'S LAKE.
 Sisseton and Wahpeton and Santee Sioux.

For last of ten installments of the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars, named in a certain agreement confirmed by act approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, made by the commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, under the provisions of the act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, with the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians for the relinquishment by said Indians of their claim to, or interest in, the lands described in the second article of the treaty made with them February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the same to be expended, under the direction of the President, for the benefit of said Indians, in the manner prescribed in said treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-seven as amended by the Senate, said amendment as amended having been ratified by the Indians, as provided by act of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eighty thousand dollars.

SIOUX YANKTON TRIBE.

For fourth of ten installments, third series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For subsistence and civilization of, and purchase of stock for, two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes", fifty thousand dollars; in all, seventy-five thousand dollars.

UTAHS, TABEQUACHE BAND.

For pay of blacksmith as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

TABEQUACHE, MUACHE, CAPOTE, WEEMINUCHE, YAMPA, GRAND
 RIVER, AND UNTAH BANDS OF UTES.
 Tabequache Ute.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and one blacksmith, as per fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty eight, six thousand dollars;

For pay of two teachers as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For fourteenth of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

For annual amount, for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand and twenty dollars;

WINNEBAGOES.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said

	Indians, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents;
16 Stat., 355.	For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.
Flatheads, Montana.	Payment to Flatheads removed to Jocko reservation, Montana: For last of ten installments of fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President, for the Flathead Indians removed from Bitter Root Valley to the Jocko reservation, in the Territory of Montana, five thousand dollars
Utes.	For second of ten installments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguished themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.
Removal, settlement, etc.	REMOVAL, SETTLEMENT, SUBSISTENCE AND SUPPORT OF INDIANS.
Apaches and other Indians, San Carlos reservation, Arizona.	For subsisting and caring for the Apaches and other Indians of the San Carlos reservation, in Arizona: For this amount, for subsistence, two hundred and ten thousand dollars: for civilization and instruction, including pay for Indian labor, twenty thousand dollars; for annuity goods, agricultural implements, seeds, and supplies, thirty-five thousand dollars; for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas.	For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans.	Subsistence and civilization of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort and improvement, forty thousand dollars.
Assinaboines, Montana.	For subsistence and civilization of the Assinaboines in Montana, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.
Blackfeet, Bloods, and Pie-gans.	For support, education, and civilization of the Blackfeet, Bloods, and Pie-gans, including pay of employees, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Chippewas of Lake Superior.	Support of Chippewas of Lake Superior: For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of clerk and necessary employees, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, eighteen thousand dollars.
Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina.	For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and for pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars.
Chippewas, White Earth reservation, Minnesota.	Support of Chippewas on White Earth reservation: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the Otter Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth reservation in Minnesota, and to assist them in their agricultural operations, ten thousand dollars.
Indian tribes, Middle Oregon.	For subsistence and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in Middle Oregon, and for pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

D'Wamish and other tribes, Washington Territory.

For subsistence and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, including pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.

Flatheads and other confederated tribes.

For subsistence and civilization of the Gros Ventres in Montana, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Gros Ventres, Montana.

For education and civilization of the Indians within the limits of the late Central Superintendency, including clothing, food, and lodging for the children attending school, eighteen thousand dollars.

Indians at Central Superintendency.

Support of Indians at Fort Peck agency: For this amount to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other useful articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Indians, Fort Peck agency.

For subsistence, support, civilization and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall reservation, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Shoshones, etc., Fort Hall reservation, Idaho.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Kansas Indians.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath agency, in Oregon, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Indians at Klamath agency, Oregon.

For subsistence and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Makahs.

For support and civilization of the Menomonee Indians, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

Menomonees.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi agency in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Indians at Lemhi agency.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, five thousand dollars.

Modocs.

For instruction and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including pay of farmer and the purchase of agricultural implements, seeds, school and miscellaneous supplies, and medicines, five thousand dollars.

Navajos.

For the employment of a physician and the purchase of medicines, school supplies, agricultural implements and seeds for the Moquis Pueblo Indians, two thousand dollars. And the commanding officer at Fort Wingate, New Mexico, shall, under the direction of the Secretary of War, transport supplies for the Navajo and Moquis Pueblo Indians from said post to their respective agencies.

Moquis Pueblo Indians.

For civilization and instruction of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, including pay of teachers and purchase of seeds and agricultural implements, seven thousand five hundred dollars; and of this sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, be used in constructing irrigating ditches at Zuni and Jemez Pueblos.

Pueblo Indians, New Mexico.

For support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perces Indians in the Indian Territory, twenty thousand dollars.

Joseph's band of Nez Perces.

For subsistence and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, eighteen thousand dollars.

Shoshones, Wyoming.

For subsistence and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

S'Klallams.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Tonkawa Indians at Fort Griffin, Texas, three thousand dollars;

Tonkawas.

- Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.
- Wichitas. For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands, including pay of employees, sixteen thousand dollars.
- Yakamas. For subsistence and civilization of the Yakamas, and of Indians removed from Malheur reservation, including pay of employees, twenty-six thousand dollars

Incidental ex-
penses Indian ser-
vice in—
Arizona;

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

- Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Arizona, support, civilization, and instruction of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima, and Maricopa agencies, sixteen thousand dollars, and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand dollars.
- California; Incidental expenses of Indian service in California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians of the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, Tule River, and Mission agencies, twenty three thousand dollars, and pay of employees at same agencies, nine thousand dollars; in all thirty-two thousand dollars
- Colorado; Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Dakota; Incidental expenses of Indian service in Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents and pay of employees at eight agencies for the Sioux, ten thousand dollars.
- Idaho; For general incidental expenses of the Indian Service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.
- Montana; Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, five thousand dollars.
- Nevada; Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents and support and civilization of Indians located on the Pi-Ute, Walker River, Western Shoshone, and Pyramid Lake reservation, seven thousand dollars, and pay of employees, same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.
- New Mexico; For traveling expenses of agents in New Mexico, one thousand dollars.
- Oregon; Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Oregon, support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, sixteen thousand dollars, and pay of employees at the same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand dollars.
- Utah; Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians, at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, and pay of employees at said agencies, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Washington Territory; Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington Territory: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, at seven agencies, and pay of employees, and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Nisqually agencies, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Wyoming. Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents and pay of employees, two thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

Pay of Indian police: For the service of not exceeding one thousand privates at five dollars per month each, and not exceeding one hundred officers at eight dollars per month each, of Indian police, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen of non-ration agencies, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations eighty-two thousand dollars

Indian police.

For support of industrial schools and for other educational purposes for the Indian tribes, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Industrial schools.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and for transportation of children to and from said school, sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; for annual allowance to Captain R. H. Pratt, in charge of said Indian industrial school one thousand dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Carlisle, Pa.

For support and education of one hundred Indian children at the school at Hampton, Virginia, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Hampton, Va.

For support of Indian industrial school at Forest Grove, Oregon, thirty thousand dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of two hundred dollars for the support and education of each scholar, and not exceeding five hundred dollars of said sum may be used for the transportation of children to and from said school.

Forest Grove, Oreg.

And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause to be constructed, at a point in the Indian Territory adjacent to the southern boundary of the State of Kansas and near to the Ponca and Pawnee reservations, and upon a section of land suitable in quality and location for the industrial purposes of said school, which section of land is hereby reserved for said purpose, a building suitable in size and convenience for the instruction and care of one hundred and fifty Indian children, and shall cause to be instructed therein, in the English language and in industrial pursuits, the children of such of the Indian tribes located in the Indian Territory as are least provided for under existing treaties or laws; and for this purpose there is hereby appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars of this sum shall be expended in the erection, completion, and furnishing of said building.

Industrial schools to be established in—
Indian Territory.

Provido.

And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby further authorized to cause to be constructed, at some suitable point on the Sioux reservation, in Dakota Territory, and upon a section of land suitable in quality and location for the industrial purposes of said school, which section of land is hereby reserved for said purpose, a building suitable in size and convenience for the instruction and care of one hundred and fifty Indian children, and shall cause to be instructed therein, in the English language and in industrial pursuits, the children of the Indian tribes located on said reservation, or in his discretion the Secretary of the Interior may establish said school in the school building now standing on the Pawnee reservation, in State of Nebraska; and for this purpose there is hereby appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That if the Secretary of the Interior shall not establish said school in the buildings on the late Pawnee reservation, that not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars of this sum shall be expended in the erection, completion, and furnishing of said building.

Dakota Territory.

Provido.

And the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized and directed to provide for the care, support, and education of one hundred Indian children not belonging to the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory at any established industrial, agricultural, or mechanical school or schools other than those herein provided for, in any of the States of the United States, such schools to be selected by him from applications

Education of Indian children at schools in the States.

Appropriation.	made to him, at a cost not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each child; and for this purpose there is hereby appropriated the sum of seventeen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than twenty of said pupils shall be educated in any one State.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Education of Indian children, west of the Mississippi River, etc.	And for the purpose of further instructing and civilizing Indian children dwelling west of the Mississippi River, and in the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan, and not belonging to the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory, or so many thereof as may be practicable in industrial schools other than those at Carlisle, Hampton, and Forest Grove, supported in whole or in part from treaty and other funds appropriated by Congress, or such as may be established and supported wholly from treaty or other funds so appropriated and for purchasing stock for herding purposes for such industrial schools, and also for the placing of such children, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such children moral, industrial and educational training, for a term of not less than three years, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.
Erection of school building on Northern Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, Indian Territory.	For the erection of a school building on the Northern Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation, in the Indian Territory, to replace the one destroyed by fire, five thousand dollars.
Vaccination.	For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, eight hundred dollars
Purchase of supplies, etc.	Telegraphing and making purchases of Indian supplies: To contract for the Indian service, including all advertising for said service, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That when it becomes necessary to detail clerks and other employees of the Indian service outside of Washington to assist in the opening of bids, making contracts, and shipping goods, they may be allowed a per diem of not exceeding four dollars per day for hotel and other expenses, which per diem shall be in lieu of all expenses now authorized by law, exclusive of railway transportation and sleeping car fare.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Per diem pay to clerks detailed for special duty.	
Transportation, Indian supplies.	Transportation of Indian supplies: For this amount, for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles, for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Removal of Mescalero Apache Indians to Jicarilla reservation.	For the removal, with their consent, of the Mescalero Apache Indians to the Jicarilla reservation, and for the support, civilization, and instruction of the Indians of said reservation, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars; and if said consent shall not be given, then ten thousand dollars of this sum may be expended for the support, civilization, and instruction of said Indians at their present agencies, in equal proportions at each agency.
Survey of reservations.	For survey of Indian reservations, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars.
North Carolina Cherokees.	To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay counsel fees incurred in defending suits now pending against the North Carolina Cherokees, one thousand dollars, said amount to be paid out of the funds in the Treasury belonging to the said North Carolina Cherokees.
Payment for damages suffered from raid of Northern Cheyenne Indians, to—	To pay the following claimants named in the letter of the Secretary of the Interior of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, being Senate executive document numbered one hundred, Forty-seventh Congress, first session, for damages suffered from the raid of the Northern Cheyenne Indians in September, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to be paid from the unexpended balances of treaty funds be-

longing to the Northern Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, which are hereby reappropriated for the purpose, namely:

To Dora Westphalen, eight hundred dollars;

To Peter Westphalen, three hundred and sixty-five dollars

To D. C. Tracy, one thousand three hundred dollars;

To Julia Laing and daughters, Mary Laing, Elizabeth Laing, and Julia Laing, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Also the following sums, to be paid from said unexpended balances of treaty funds belonging to said Northern Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians; To Barbara Springler, one thousand and fifty-nine dollars; Dina Stenner, nine hundred and twenty-five dollars; Frank Sperank, three hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty cents; Ernest Zebig, sixty dollars; Mary Locher, eighty-five dollars; Marie Denmie, six hundred and one dollars; Christopher Abbott, eight hundred and fifteen dollars; A. C. Blume, one hundred and three dollars; Mary Janosek, seven hundred and thirty-one dollars; John Banda, one hundred and thirty-three dollars; Frank Vocasek, seven hundred and forty dollars; Paul Janosek, two hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty cents; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars and ten cents to be immediately available.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to employ, temporarily, sufficient clerical force to effect a prompt settlement of the accounts of Indian agents which have been unduly delayed, four thousand dollars, to be immediately available. And section two thousand and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section two thousand and fifty-six. Each Indian agent shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor is duly appointed and qualified

Dora Westphalen,
Peter Westphalen,
D. C. Tracy,
Julia Laing,
Mary Laing,
Elizabeth Laing,
Barbara Springler,
Dina Stenner,
Frank Sperank,
Ernest Zebig,
Mary Locher,
Marie Denmie,
Christopher Abbott,
A. C. Blume,
Mary Janosek,
John Banda,
Frank Vocasek,
Paul Janosek.

Additional clerks in office Commissioner Indian Affairs.

R. S. 2056, 361, amended.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

SEC. TWO.—For payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks, belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, namely:

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty-six thousand and sixty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school-fund, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Choctaw general fund, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Creek orphans, four thousand and forty eight dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, eight thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Iowas, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Peoria, Weas, and Piankeshaws, four thousand eight hundred and one dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw school-fund, one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Ottawas and Chippewas, two hundred and thirty dollars; in all ninety-nine thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

SEC. THREE.—That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in cases of exigency, when, in

Interest on trust-fund stocks.

Cherokee national fund.

Cherokee school fund.

Chickasaw national fund.

Choctaw general fund.

Creek orphans.

Delaware general fund.

Iowas.

Kaskaskias, Peoria, Weas, and Piankeshaws.

Menomonees.

Ottawas and Chippewas.

Purchases in open market.

the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the contingency, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.

Appropriations immediately available.

SEC. FOUR.—That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: *Provided, however*, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be so used: *And provided further*, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reasons therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion.

Provisos.

Secretary Interior to report to Congress.

Certain appropriations may be used in discretion of President for purposes other than those specifically named.

SEC. FIVE.—That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created, and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of the said tribes respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter of his action under this provision.

Report to Congress.

Consolidation of agencies, and Indian tribes.

Abolition of agencies.

SEC. SIX.—That the President may, in his discretion, consolidate two or more agencies into one, and where Indians are located on reservations created by executive order he may, with the consent of the tribes to be affected thereby, expressed in the usual manner, consolidate one or more tribes, and abolish such agencies as are thereby rendered unnecessary; and preference shall at all times, as far as practicable, be given to Indians in the employment of clerical, mechanical, and other help on reservations and about agencies.

Compilation, printing, and distribution of laws and regulations respecting duties of agents and inspectors.

Indians supported by appropriations other than those required by treaty stipulation to be notified of reduction.

SEC. SEVEN.—That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to cause to be compiled and printed for the use of Indian Agents and inspectors the provisions of the statutes regulating the performance of their respective duties, and also to furnish said officers from time to time information of new enactments upon the same subject.

SEC. EIGHT.—That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause such Indians as are now being subsisted, in whole or in part, by appropriations not required in discharge of treaty obligations to be notified that he will recommend to Congress, at its next session, a diminution of such appropriation, and that in consequence thereof their future support will depend more upon their own exertions.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

May 19, 1882.

CHAP. 170.—An act providing for a Public Building at Jackson, Tennessee.

Public building, Jackson, Tenn.
Purchase of site.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof

vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States circuit and district courts, post-office, and other government offices, at the city of Jackson, Tennessee. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Tennessee shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, May 19, 1882.

Plans.

Cost.
Proviso.

Title.

CHAP. 171.—An act making appropriations for the Agricultural Department of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes.

May 19, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the objects and purposes hereinafter expressed, namely:

Appropriations
for the Agricultural
Department.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER.

For compensation of Commissioner of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk in said department who shall be superintendent of the department building, two thousand two hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of division of accounts and disbursing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant, who shall act as property clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; one librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; superintendent of folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants in folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight clerks at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; six clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; messengers, carpenters, watchmen, and laborers, eight thousand dollars; in all, fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Compensation of
Commissioner of
Agriculture.

Clerks, etc.

CHEMICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of chief chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Chemist and as-
sistants.

For the employment of additional assistants, when necessary, in the chemical department, four thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

ENTOMOLOGICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of entomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Entomologist
and assistant.

Additional assistants.

For assistants in entomological division, when necessary, four thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Horticulturist, pomologist, landscape gardener, and superintendent of garden and grounds.

GARDEN AND GROUNDS.

For compensation of horticulturist, pomologist, landscape gardener, and superintendent of garden and grounds, two thousand dollars.

MICROSCOPICAL DIVISION.

Microscopist.

For compensation of microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

BOTANICAL DIVISION.

Botanist, and assistant.

For compensation of one botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

LABORATORY.

Laboratory.

For chemicals and apparatus for the use of the chemist and microscopist, and for necessary expenses in conducting experiments, six thousand dollars.

MUSEUM.

Museum.

For compensation of two attendants in museum, at a salary of one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars.

SEED DIVISION.

Chief of seed division and superintendent.

For compensation of chief of seed division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one superintendent of flower-seed room, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Statistician.
Clerks.

For compensation of one statistician, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks of class one, four thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Collection of agricultural statistics.

For collecting agricultural statistics, including statistics of the production, home consumption, and exportation of oleomargarine, and butterine, and imitation butter, and compiling and writing matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, eighty thousand dollars, of which sum ten thousand dollars shall be immediately available. Said reports shall give a full statement monthly showing the freight charges for the chief agricultural products upon the principal lines of railroads and river routes to the principal markets in the United States.

Reports.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS, AND SO FORTH.

Purchase, propagation, and distribution of seeds, etc.

For the purchase and propagation and distribution, as required by law, of seeds, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expenses of putting up the same, to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, eighty thousand dollars. An equal proportion of two-thirds of all seeds, plants, and cuttings shall, upon their request, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents, or shall, by their direction, be sent to their constituents; and the persons receiving such seeds shall inform the department of the results of the experiments therewith: *Provided*, That all seeds, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for at the end of the fiscal year shall be distributed by the Commissioner of Agriculture: *And provided also*, That the Commissioner shall report,

Provided.

as provided in this act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, from whom purchased, and the date of purchase. But nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Commissioner of Agriculture from sending flower, garden, and other seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of improved and valuable seeds, plants, cuttings, and vines: *But provided, however,* That the Commissioner shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents.

Proviso.

For experiments in connection with the culture and manufacture of tea, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Agriculture, five thousand dollars.

Experiments in culture and manufacture of tea, and of sugar from sorghum, etc.

For experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum, beets, and other sugar-producing plants, twenty-five thousand dollars.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN AND GROUNDS.

For labor in experimental garden, five thousand dollars; plant-pots, two hundred and fifty dollars; continuing repairs and painting green-houses, and so forth, five hundred dollars; purchasing and propagating new plants and seeds of economic value, six hundred dollars; tools for green-houses, one hundred and fifty dollars; repairs to heating apparatus, new pipes, and so forth, three hundred and fifty dollars; charcoal, sand, and sod for potting plants, one hundred dollars; new hose, one hundred dollars; new frames for young plants, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Labor.

Miscellaneous.

COLLECTING, MODELING, AND SO FORTH.

For collecting and modeling specimens of fruits and vegetables, and collecting and preparing specimens for the museum and herbarium, one thousand dollars.

Collecting and modeling specimens of fruits, etc.

FURNITURE, CASES, AND REPAIRS.

For repairs of building, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets and matting, water and gas pipes, and so forth, four thousand dollars; for new roof for department building, one thousand two hundred dollars; for new boilers, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, six thousand seven hundred dollars; two thousand seven hundred dollars of this amount to be immediately available.

Furniture, repairs, etc.

LIBRARY.

For entomological and botanical works of reference, works on chemistry and mineralogy, charts, current agricultural works for library, miscellaneous agricultural periodicals, and the completion of imperfect series, one thousand five hundred dollars

Library.

INVESTIGATION AS TO INSECTS INJURIOUS TO AGRICULTURE.

For investigating the history and habits of insects injurious to agriculture and horticulture, including the Rocky Mountain locust and the cotton-worm; for experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them; and for chemicals and traveling and other expenses in the practical work of the entomological division, twenty thousand dollars, of which sum one thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Insects injurious to agriculture.

EXAMINATION OF WOOLS AND ANIMAL FIBERS.

To complete the work now in progress of testing the fineness, textile strength, and other peculiarities of wools and other animal fibers, and

Testing wools, etc.

for the study of the physical properties of cotton fibers produced under different conditions of climate and culture, and for the preparation of reports thereon, ten thousand dollars, of which sum two thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

INVESTIGATING THE DISEASES OF DOMESTICATED ANIMALS.

Diseases of farm animals. For continuing the investigation of infectious and contagious diseases to which all classes of domesticated animals are subject, twenty-five thousand dollars.

RECLAMATION OF ARID AND WASTE LANDS.

Arid and waste lands. For locating and sinking not exceeding three artesian wells on the plains east of the Rocky Mountains, with a view to reclaiming arid and waste public lands, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended in experiments upon the lands of individuals or corporations, but only upon the lands belonging to the United States: *Provided also*, That a sum not to exceed one thousand dollars, to be immediately available, may be used by the Commissioner of Agriculture for payment of expenses already incurred.

Provisos.

FORESTRY.

Forestry. For the purpose of enabling the Commissioner of Agriculture to experiment and to continue an investigation and report upon the subject of forestry, ten thousand dollars.

POSTAGE.

Postage. For postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents and foreign mail, four thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Stationery, etc. For stationery, freight, express charges, fuel, lights, subsistence, and care of horses, repairs of harness, paper, twine, and gum for folding-room; and for miscellaneous items, namely, for advertising, telegraphing, dry-goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchasing supplies, and for necessary items, including actual traveling expenses while on the business of the department, fifteen thousand dollars, two thousand dollars of which sum shall be immediately available.

LABOR, AND SO FORTH.

Labor, implements, repairs, etc. For labor, new implements, repair of tools, wagons, and carts, manure, and purchasing trees for arboretum, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairing and resurfacing concrete roads and walks on the grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Commissioner of Agriculture to report to Congress detailed statement of expenditures. SEC. 2. That no part of the sums herein or hereafter appropriated for the Department of Agriculture shall be paid to any person, as additional salary or compensation, receiving at the same time other compensation as an officer or employee of the government; and in addition to the proper vouchers and accounts for the sums appropriated for the said department to be furnished to the accounting officers of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Agriculture shall, at the commencement of each regular session, present to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditures of all appropriations for said department for the last preceding fiscal year.

Approved, May 19, 1882.

CHAP. 172.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and for the armament thereof, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three and for other purposes.

May 19, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications and other works of defense for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; also the following for the armament of fortifications, namely:—

Appropriations.

Forts and other works of defense.

Armament, etc.

For the armament of sea coast fortifications, including heavy guns and howitzers for flank defense, carriages, projectiles, fuses, powder, and implements, their trial and proof, and all necessary expenses incident thereto, including compensation of draughtsmen on gun construction while employed in Ordnance Bureau, and for machine guns, including the conversion of smooth bore cannon into rifles, one hundred thousand dollars.

Torpedoes.

For torpedoes for harbor defenses, and the preservation of the same, and for torpedo experiments in their application to harbor and land defense, and for instruction of Engineer Battalion in their preparation and application, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the money herein appropriated for torpedoes shall only be used in the establishment and maintenance of torpedoes to be operated from shore stations for the destruction of an enemy's vessel approaching the shore or entering the channels and fairways of harbors

Militia practice in heavy artillery drill in certain States.

SEC. TWO.—That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to issue, on the requisition of the governor of a State bordering on the sea or gulf coast, and having a permanent camping ground for the encampment of the militia not less than six days annually, two heavy guns and four mortars, with carriages and platforms, if such can be spared, for the proper instruction and practice of the militia in heavy artillery drill, and for this purpose a suitable battery for these cannon will be constructed; and for said construction and the transportation of said cannon, and so forth, the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for supplying each State that may so apply.

Approved, May 19, 1882.

CHAP. 173.—An act directing the Secretary of State to take the necessary steps for the removal of the remains of the late General Kilpatrick, Minister to Chili, from Chili to the State of New Jersey, for interment.

May 19, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be directed to take the necessary steps for the removal of the remains of the late General Judson Kilpatrick, Minister Plenipotentiary to Chili, from Chili to his native State of New Jersey, for interment, and such money as is required for said purposes be and the same is hereby appropriated from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under direction of the Secretary of State.

General Judson Kilpatrick, deceased.

Removal of remains from Chili to United States. Appropriation.

Approved, May 19, 1882.

CHAP. 181.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the City of Hannibal, in the State of Missouri.

May 25, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected, a suitable building, with fire-proof vault extend-

Hannibal, Mo.

Public building.

ing to each story, for the accommodation of the post-office, custom-house, bonded warehouse, internal-revenue offices, and other government offices, at the City of Hannibal, in the State of Missouri. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no money to be appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site of said building shall be vested in the United States, and until the State of Missouri shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the services of any civil processes therein.

Approved, May 25, 1882.

May 25, 1882.

CHAP. 182.—An act for the erection of a public building at Louisville, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other government offices, at the City of Louisville, State of Kentucky. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in any adjacent building by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no appropriation for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Kentucky shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

SEC. TWO.—For the purposes herein indicated the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, May 25, 1882.

May 25, 1882.

CHAP. 183.—An act for a public building at Rochester, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, custom-house, internal-revenue offices, and other government offices, at the city of Rochester, in the State of New York. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of New York shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the

same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any criminal or civil process therein.

Approved, May 25, 1882.

CHAP. 184.—An act to provide for the construction of a public building at Galveston, Texas.

May 25, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the custom-house, internal revenue offices, and other government offices, at the city of Galveston, in the State of Texas. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Texas shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Galveston, Tex.
Public building.
Site.

Plans, estimates,
cost.

Proviso.

Title.

Approved, May 25, 1882.

CHAP. 185.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Syracuse, New York.

May 25, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office, United States courts, internal revenue offices, and other government offices, at the city of Syracuse, New York. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of New York shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Syracuse, N. Y.
Public building.
Site.

Plans, estimates,
cost.

Proviso.

Title.

Approved, May 25, 1882.

CHAP. 186.—An act for the erection of a public building at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

May 25, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for,

Council Bluffs,
Iowa.

Public building. and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof
Site. vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office, internal revenue
Plans, estimates, of Iowa. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building
cost. shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not
Proviso. exceed for the site and building complete the sum of one hundred thou-
Title. sand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed
to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less
than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated
for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said
building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of
Iowa shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over
the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the
owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal
laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, May 25, 1882.

May 25, 1882. **CHAP. 187.**—An act to provide for the erection of a public building at Detroit,
Michigan.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the
Detroit, Mich. Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a suit-
Public building. able lot of land in the city of Detroit, and cause to be erected on the
ground so purchased a building suitable for the accommodation of the
courts of the United States, of the custom-house, post-office, pension
Proviso. office and other Government offices in that city: *Provided*, That if the
said Secretary shall deem it advisable and economical to do so, he may,
instead of purchasing an entire lot, buy sufficient land adjoining the
ground on which the United States government building now stands,
and erect the building herein provided for on said land, using such por-
tion of the said building, or material thereof, as may be profitably
done: *Provided, further*, That no money appropriated for this purpose
Title. shall be available until a valid title shall be vested in the United
States, nor until the State of Michigan shall cede to the United States
exclusive jurisdiction over the land so purchased, during the time the
United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes
except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the
service of civil process therein; and the site shall be of sufficient ex-
tent to leave an open space on all sides of the building to be erected,
including streets and alleys, of at least forty feet

Conditional sale SEC. TWO.—That the Secretary of the Treasury, in case he shall select
of United States and purchase a lot of ground of sufficient extent, irrespective of and
property. not including the site now occupied by the United States as a post-
office site, shall be authorized and directed to sell, at public sale, for
cash, after thirty days' advertisement of the time, place, and terms of
sale, and after the erection of the building provided for in the preced-
ing section, the property in the city of Detroit now owned by the
United States and occupied by the United States courts, the custom-
house, the post-office, and other offices of the United States; and the
money received from such sale shall be covered into the Treasury of
the United States: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury, in
Proviso. any and every case of an attempted sale, shall be authorized and em-
powered to reject any bid which in his opinion shall be less than the
value of said premises, and re-offer them for sale in the manner above
provided for until the said premises shall bring a fair price.

Cost of site and SEC. THREE.—That the cost of the lot of ground, in case an entire new
building limited. lot shall be purchased, and the building to be erected thereon as herein
provided, shall not exceed the sum of six hundred thousand dollars;
and in case the Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase adjoining

ground to that on which the government building now stands, the cost of such additional ground and building to be erected thereon shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, May 25, 1882.

CHAP. 188.—An act for the erection of a public building at Greensborough, North Carolina.

May 25, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other government offices, at the city of Greensborough, North Carolina. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of North Carolina shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Greensborough,
N. C.
Public building.
Site.

Plans, estimates,
cost.

Proviso.

Title.

Approved, May 25, 1882.

CHAP. 189.—An act for the relief of D. T. Kirby.

May 26, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of law regulating appointments in the Army are hereby suspended for the purpose of this act, and only so far as they affect D. T. Kirby, late a captain and brevet colonel in the United States Army; and the President can, if he so desire, in the exercise of his own discretion and judgment, nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint said D. T. Kirby to a captaincy in the Army, and that he shall be assigned to the first vacancy occurring in his grade in the infantry arm of the service: *Provided, however,* That no pay, compensation or allowance shall be given to said D. T. Kirby for the period he was out of the service.

D. T. Kirby, re-
lief of.

Approved, May 26, 1882.

CHAP. 190.—An act to authorize the receipt of United States gold coin in exchange for gold bars.

May 26, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the superintendents of the coinage mints, and of the United States assay office at New York, are hereby authorized to receive United States gold coin from any holder thereof in sums not less than five thousand dollars, and to pay and deliver in exchange therefor gold bars in value equaling such coin so received.

Exchange of gold
bars for United
States gold coin.

Approved, May 26, 1882.

June 5, 1882.

CHAP. 195.—An act re-establishing the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, and for the distribution of the unappropriated moneys of the Geneva award.

18 Stat., 245.
Re-establishment of Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, etc.

Judges.

Compensation.

Clerk.

Reporter.

Compensation.

Marshal for District of Columbia to serve process, etc.

To convene in Washington, D. C.

Term of existence of court.

Claims barred if not filed within six months.

18 Stat., 245.

Claims:

First class.

Second class.

Actual losses only allowed.

Judgments, how paid.

17 Stat., 866.

Judgments in first class to have priority in payment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims created by chapter four hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of the Forty-third Congress is hereby re-established, in the manner and with the obligations, duties, and powers imposed and conferred by said chapter, except as changed or modified by this act.

SEC. 2.—That the number of judges for said court, to be nominated and appointed in the mode directed by section two of said chapter, shall be three, each to receive the compensation provided by section four of said chapter. The presiding justice shall be designated and vacancies filled as therein provided. The agreement of two of the judges shall be necessary to decide any question arising before said court; and said court shall be allowed the necessary actual expenses provided for in said section four. A clerk and reporter shall be appointed and counsel for the United States designated as provided in sections four and five of said chapter, each to receive the compensation therein provided; and the marshal of the United States for the District of Columbia, or his deputies, shall perform the duties prescribed in section six of said chapter.

SEC. 3.—That the judges of the court hereby re-established shall convene and organize, in the city of Washington, as soon as practicable after their appointment; and the court so organized shall exist two years; and all claims provable under this act shall be verified by or in behalf of the claimant and filed with the clerk of said court within six months from its organization, or they shall be held to be waived and barred.

SEC. 4.—That the practice and proceedings established and directed by said chapter four hundred and fifty-nine shall be followed and had in regard to all claims provable under this act; and it shall be the duty of the said court hereby re established, in the mode and subject to all the conditions, limitations, and provisions of said chapter four hundred and fifty-nine, except as changed and modified by this act, to receive and examine the claims mentioned in section five of this act and to enter judgments for the amount allowed therefor in two classes.

SEC. 5.—That the first class shall be for claims directly resulting from damage done on the high seas by Confederate cruisers during the late rebellion, including vessels and cargoes attacked on the high seas, although the loss or damage occurred within four miles of the shore, excluding claims which have been proved pursuant to section eleven of said chapter four hundred and fifty-nine. The second class shall be for claims for the payment of premiums for war risks, whether paid to corporations, agents, or individuals, after the sailing of any Confederate cruiser.

SEC. 6.—That in examining claims in either class it shall be the duty of the court to deduct any sum received by any claimant as an indemnity, dividend, set-off, or otherwise, so that the actual loss of such claimant only shall be allowed.

SEC. 7.—That the judgments rendered by said court under this act shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of the sum of money paid to the United States pursuant to article seven of the treaty of Washington, and accruing therefrom, not appropriated to claims proved under the provisions of said chapter four hundred and fifty-nine, or any act extending the time for the filing of claims thereunder.

SEC. 8.—That judgments entered in the first class shall be paid before judgments of the second class are paid. If the sum of money so unappropriated shall be insufficient to pay the judgments of the first class, they shall be paid according to the proportions which they severally bear to the whole amount of such unappropriated sum. If such sum shall be sufficient to pay the judgments of the first class and not suffi-

cient to pay the judgments of the second class, the latter judgments shall be paid according to the proportions which they severally bear to the residue of such unappropriated sum after the judgments entered in the first class are paid.

SEC. 9.—That the said court, after all its judgments and decisions have been rendered, shall transmit to the Secretary of State a list of such judgments and decisions, stating the class and amount, with interest at four per centum from the time the loss accrued to the thirty-first of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, a certified copy of which shall be by him transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall thereafter, as soon as may be, and upon such notice and in such manner as he shall prescribe, pay the said judgments out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however,* That such payments shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the preceding sections: *And provided further,* That the whole amount paid out shall not exceed the amount remaining of the Geneva award and interest, as it was when actually covered into the Treasury. And so much money as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section is hereby appropriated out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

List of judgments and decisions, etc., to be transmitted to Secretary of State. Certified copy to the Secretary of Treasury.

Provisos.

SEC. 10.—That all moneys necessary for the payment of the salaries of the judges and officers authorized by section two of this act, and for the lawful expenses of the said court hereby re-established, are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; all of which shall be reimbursed out of the said unappropriated moneys before any of the judgments rendered under this act shall be paid. And after the reimbursement of all the expenses authorized by this act, and the payment of all the judgments rendered thereunder, if there shall remain any part of the said money, the same shall be and remain a fund from which Congress may hereafter authorize payment of other claims thereon.

Appropriation for payment of salaries, and for expenses.

Surplus.

Approved, June 5, 1882.

CHAP. 197.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to erect a public building in the city of Pensacola, Florida, in place of the one recently destroyed by fire.

June 10, 1882.

Whereas all the public buildings of the United States at Pensacola, Florida, were recently destroyed by fire, and there exists no suitable building in said city in which the business of the Government of the United States can be transacted or its courts held: Therefore,

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, at private sale or by condemnation, in pursuance of the statute of the State of Florida, all the land that he may deem necessary adjacent to the site lately occupied by the United States custom-house, post-office, and United States court-rooms in the city of Pensacola, Florida, and to cause to be erected thereon a suitable brick or stone building, with a fire-proof vault extending to each story, for the use and accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts, custom-house, post-office, and other government offices in that city, at a cost not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, including the purchase of land; and the building hereby authorized shall be so erected as to afford an open space of not less than fifty feet between it and any other building; and the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose herein mentioned.

Pensacola, Fla.
Public building.

Site.

Appropriation.

Approved, June 10, 1882.

June 10, 1882.

CHAP. 198.—An act granting the right of way to the county of Anne Arundel in the State of Maryland, through the United States Government grounds near the city of Annapolis, Maryland.

Preamble.

Whereas by an act of the general assembly of Maryland passed at the January session, eighteen hundred and eighty, chapter one hundred and sixty-five, the county commissioners of Anne Arundel County are authorized and required to build a bridge over the Severn River from the present public or county wharf in Annapolis situated at the foot of the street commonly called and known as Wagner street, to Ferry Bar, on the opposite side of the river, or at such point on said river as in the opinion of said commissioners shall be most practical and convenient, and so forth; and

Whereas, further, it is proposed, in accordance with the wishes of the authorities of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and to facilitate the movements of their vessels, fleets, and so forth, to locate and build the said bridge at a point higher up the said river, and from what is known as Meadow Bar, within the limits of the United States Government grounds at Annapolis, to Brice's Point, on the opposite side of the said river; and

Whereas the proposed change in the location and site of the said bridge necessitates the granting of a right of way by Congress through the government grounds at Annapolis in order to the free and unobstructed use of the said bridge, and to furnish to the public free ingress and egress to and from the said city: Therefore,

Right of way to Anne Arundel County, Maryland, through the United States Government grounds near Annapolis, Md.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted to the county of Anne Arundel, in the State of Maryland, for a public road through the United States Government grounds near the city of Annapolis, in the State of Maryland, from a point on the Severn River known as Meadow Bar (the same being within the limits of the property known as the Government Farm and belonging to the United States) to the road adjoining the naval cemetery lot; thence along with and following the line of the said road to the bridge spanning the creek commonly known as College Creek; thence over and across said bridge to and following the road leading therefrom to the corporate limits of the said city of Annapolis: *Provided,* That the right of way granted by this act shall not be less than thirty feet in width: *Provided further,* That the said county of Anne Arundel shall keep the said road and the present bridge over College Creek in good repair, to the satisfaction of the superintendent of the Naval Academy. *And, provided further,* That the Government of the United States, shall before turning said bridge over to the use of the said County of Anne Arundel, put the same in good repair

Provisos.

Approved, June 10, 1882.

June 10, 1882.

CHAP. 199.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Concord, in the State of New Hampshire.

Concord, N. H.
Public building.
Purchase of site.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with commodious fire-proof vaults, for the accommodation of the post-office, the pension-office, the United States courts, internal-revenue office, and other government offices, at the city of Concord, in the State of New Hampshire, which site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least fifty feet, including streets and alleys. The site, and the building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of two hundred

Plans; cost.

thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no money to be appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of New Hampshire shall have ceded her jurisdiction over the same.

SEC. 2. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended for the purpose provided in this act.

Approved, June 10, 1882.

Proviso.
Title.

Appropriation.

CHAP. 200.—An act for the erection of a public building at Lynchburg, Virginia.

June 10, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post office, and other government offices, at the city of Lynchburg, Virginia. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Virginia shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, June 10, 1882.

Lynchburg, Va.
Public building.
Site.

Plans, cost, etc.

Proviso.

Title.

CHAP. 218.—An act to amend the several acts in relation to the division of the State of Mississippi into judicial districts, and further to amend the several acts in relation to the northern judicial district of the State of Mississippi, and to provide for the time and places of holding the United States district courts in said northern district.

June 15, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Mississippi is hereby divided into two districts, which shall be called the northern and southern districts of Mississippi. The northern district shall include the counties of Kemper, Neshoba, Winston, Noxubee, Carroll, Attala, Boliver, Coahoma, Tunica, De Soto, Tate, Marshall, Panola, Benton, Tippah, Tishominga, Alcorn, Prentiss, Sunflower, Itawamba, Lee, Monroe, Lowndes, Oktibbeha, Choctaw, Montgomery, Grenada, Tallahatchee, La Fayette, Pontotoc, Union, Chickasaw, Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Quitman, and Yalabusha, as they now exist. The southern district shall include the residue of said State.

Mississippi divided into two judicial districts.
Northern district.

Southern district.

SEC. 2. That the northern judicial district of the State of Mississippi as now hereby constituted shall be divided into an eastern and western division; that the counties of Tishamingo, Alcorn, Prentiss, Itawamba, Lee, Pontotoc, Monroe, Chickasaw, Clay, Oktibbeha, Lowndes, Noxubee, Winston, Choctaw, Neshoba, and Kemper shall compose the eastern division of said northern judicial district; that all the other counties embraced in the northern judicial district as now hereby constituted shall compose the western division of said northern judicial district; that there shall be in each year two terms of the United States district court for the eastern division, to be styled "the district court of the United States for the eastern division of the northern judicial district of Mississippi," held at the town of Aberdeen, in said eastern division, to begin on the first Mondays of April and October, respectively, and

Northern district divided into the eastern and western division.

Eastern division.

Western division.

Terms of court for eastern division; to be held at Aberdeen.

Terms of court
for western division;
to be held at
Oxford.

Juries.

Suits.

Transfer of
venue.

Clerk of northern
judicial district to be clerk of
courts of both divisions.

Deputy clerks.

Residence.

Fees.

Chief deputy
clerk.

Marshal.

District attorney.

Fees.

Process; how directed and executed.

Transfer of proceedings, etc.

shall continue twenty-four judicial days, if the business so long require; that there shall also be in each year two terms of the United States district court for the western division, to be styled "the district court of the United States for the western division of the northern judicial district of Mississippi," held at the town of Oxford, in said western division, to begin on the first Mondays of June and December, and to continue so long as the business may require; that the district judge of the United States for the State of Mississippi is hereby required to hold the courts aforesaid. Juries shall be summoned for the additional courts hereby created as now provided by law for the summoning of juries in said northern district.

SEC. 3. That hereafter all suits to be brought in either of said courts, not of a local nature, shall be brought in the division where the defendants, or either of them, reside; but if there be more than one defendant, and they reside in different divisions, or any of them reside in the southern judicial district of Mississippi, the plaintiff may sue in either division or district, and send duplicate writs to the other division or district, directed to the marshal of the district where he or they may reside, on which said writs shall be indorsed by the plaintiff, or his attorney, that the same is a duplicate of the original writ sued out of the district court of the proper division or district; but whenever a defendant is sued out of the division of his residence, and is not joined with a codefendant whose residence is in the division where the suit is brought, he may, before pleading therein, on motion and on affidavit of the division of his residence, change the venue to the court of the division of his residence, which suit shall stand for trial at the first term of the court to which the venue may be so changed; but any cause may, by written consent of both parties or their attorneys of record, be transferred to the court of either division, without regard to the division of the residence of the defendants, and whether such cause be now pending or be instituted hereafter.

SEC. 4. That the clerk of the northern judicial district of Mississippi shall be sole clerk of the courts of both divisions of the said district, to be appointed in the manner now prescribed by law; that the said clerk, or his deputies, shall reside at each of the places of holding said courts, and shall there keep an office, and the records, files, and documents pertaining to the court of that division; and said clerk shall be entitled to the same fees now allowed to him by law. In addition to his powers to appoint deputies as now prescribed by law, said clerk shall be required to appoint a chief deputy for the court of that division in which he himself may not reside, who shall have all the powers of the clerk in his absence, and shall reside at the place of holding the court for the other division where the chief clerk does not reside.

SEC. 5. That the marshal and the district attorney for the northern judicial district of Mississippi shall, respectively, be the marshal and the district attorney for the eastern and western divisions of said northern district, and shall be allowed the same fees (except as hereinafter provided for said district attorney), and be subject to the same duties and liabilities, as now provided by law; that process issuing from the courts of either division of said northern district shall be directed to the marshal of said northern district, and may be executed by him or his deputies upon the party or parties for whom issued, wherever found in said northern district; and said marshal shall have an office and at least one general deputy residing at the place of holding court in each division, unless he shall reside there himself.

SEC. 6. That all causes and proceedings in law, equity, or bankruptcy now pending in the district court of the northern district of Mississippi, where all the defendants (or the plaintiffs, where the jurisdiction is derived from the residence of the plaintiffs within the district) shall reside in the eastern division of said district, shall be transferred to the court of such eastern division of said northern district, said transfer to be made in vacation or in term-time; if made in vacation, only on an affidavit of all the parties defendant that they are resident in said eastern

division, and on ten days' notice of the purpose and time of hearing of said motion; but if made in term-time, then on motion and affidavit only.

SEC. 7. That said district courts for the eastern and western divisions of said northern district shall have the same powers and jurisdiction, with the same right to parties to prosecute appeals and writs of error therefrom, as now pertains to the district court for said northern judicial district. All prosecutions for crimes and offenses heretofore committed shall be commenced and prosecuted as if this act had not passed.

Powers, rights, and jurisdiction of courts of northern district.

SEC. 8. That all civil causes now pending in the United States court for the southern district of Mississippi against parties residing in that part of the territory of said southern district by this act annexed to and incorporated in the aforesaid northern judicial district, and that all civil causes now pending in the United States court for the northern district of Mississippi against parties residing in that part of the territory of said northern district by this act annexed to and incorporated in the aforesaid southern judicial district, may remain and be finally disposed of, respectively, in the courts in which they are now pending, unless the defendants therein shall desire to have the same transferred to the appropriate courts in the districts in which they reside, as provided by this act; in which last event such transfer shall be applied for and made to the court for the division of the residence of such defendant in said northern district, or to the court of the said southern district, as the case may be, in the manner above provided in the sixth section hereof for the transfer of pending causes from the court of the western division of said northern district to that of the eastern division thereof, mutatis mutandis.

Civil causes pending to remain for trial unless transfer is desired by defendants.

Transfers, how made.

SEC. 9. That when a cause shall be transferred, as above provided by the sixth and eighth sections hereof, either from the western division of said northern district to the eastern division thereof, or from the southern district of Mississippi to the appropriate division of said northern district, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court from which the transfer is made to carefully transmit to the clerk of the court to which the transfer is made the entire file of papers of the cause, and all documents and deposits in his court pertaining thereto, together with a certified transcript of the record of all orders, interlocutory decrees, or other entries in said cause; and he shall also certify, under seal of the court, that the papers sent are all which are on file in said court belonging to the cause; for the performance of which duties said clerk so transmitting and certifying shall receive the same fees as are now allowed by law for similar services, to be taxed in the bill of costs and regularly collected with the other costs of the cause; and such transcript, when so certified and received, shall thenceforth constitute a part of the record of the cause in the court to which the transfer shall be made.

Duties of clerk of court in transfer cases

Fees.

SEC. 10. That the judge of the United States courts for said northern district may, by order, from time to time, appoint and hold additional special terms of said court, for the disposal of the unfinished business thereof, whenever the interests of the public and the condition of the docket shall so require: *Provided*, That there shall not be more than two such special terms in any one year in each division, nor for a longer period than twelve judicial days for each special term.

Special terms.

Proviso.

Approved, June 15, 1882.

CHAP. 219.—An act to amend section twenty-five hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes, and to change the boundaries of the fourth collection district of Virginia

June 15, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph four of section twenty-five hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall read:

Fourth collection district of Virginia; boundaries of, changed.

"The district of Yorktown, to comprise all the waters and shores

R. S. 2552, 503, amended.

District of—
Yorktown;

from the point forming the south shore of the mouth of the Rappahannock River, along the coast of the Chesapeake Bay, via Old Point Comfort, Hampton and Newport News, thence along the south shore of the James River to a point on the peninsula formed by the James and York Rivers opposite Williamsburg, and thence across said peninsula to the south bank of the York River, so as to embrace in said district, in addition to the ports heretofore included, Hampton and Newport News; in which Newport News shall be the port of entry and Yorktown a port of delivery."

SEC. 2. That paragraph five of section twenty-five hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall read:

Norfolk and
Portsmouth.

"The district of Norfolk and Portsmouth, to comprise all the waters, including Hampton Roads, and shores within the State of Virginia, southward of the district of Yorktown, as hereinbefore described, and not included in the districts of Yorktown, Petersburg and Richmond, in which Norfolk and Portsmouth shall be the sole port of entry, and Suffolk and Smithfield the ports of delivery."

Collector; resi-
dence, Newport
News.

SEC. 3. That paragraph four of section twenty-five hundred and fifty-three be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall read:

Surveyor; resi-
dence, Yorktown.

"In the district of Yorktown, a collector who shall reside at Newport News, and a surveyor who shall reside at Yorktown."

Approved, June 15, 1882.

June 15, 1882.

CHAP. 220.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia.

Masonic Mutual
Relief Association
of the District of
Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia," as amended, is hereby amended by adding to said section the words not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars."

Act of incorpora-
tion, as amended,
amended.

SEC. 2.—That in order further to extend the benefits of this association, an additional class or classes may be formed paying to the widow, orphans, heirs, assignee or legatees of a deceased member a dollar for each and every member of the special class in good standing on the books of the corporation, not exceeding one thousand dollars.

SEC. 3.—That the funds and account of each class shall be kept separate, and each class shall bear its own expenses and its pro rata share, according to its membership, of the general expenses of this association.

Approved, June 15, 1882.

June 16, 1882.

CHAP. 222.—An act for the relief of Howard University.

Howard Univer-
sity.
Preamble.

Whereas the Howard University is an educational institution incorporated by act of Congress, the grounds and buildings of which were obtained, under the authority of the United States, with funds appropriated by Congress; and

Lands conveyed
to United States
for purposes of
public park.

Whereas the said university, in consideration of the provisions of this act, proposes to convey by a sufficient deed to the United States the parcel or square of ground bounded by Pomeroy street, Fourth-and-a-half street, College street, and Sixth street, known as University Park, containing about eleven acres, to be used as a public park under the superintendence of the United States, provided that whenever the same shall cease to be used as a public park the title thereto shall revert to the Howard University: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the conveyance of the premises described in the preamble to this act, in the manner and upon the terms and consideration therein mentioned, be, and is hereby, accepted by the United States.

SEC. 2. That all taxes, penalties, interest, and costs upon the real and personal property of the Howard University due, or to become due, and unpaid at the date of the passage of this act, be, and the same are hereby, remitted.

SEC. 3. That the property, real and personal, of the said university shall be exempt from taxation so long as such property shall be used only for the purposes set forth in the charter of said institution: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall exempt any real estate of said university from assessment and liability for special improvements authorized by law: *Provided also*, That this act shall not include any real estate sold or contracted to be sold by said university to any other person than the United States, the title to which may be still in the said university.

Approved, June 16, 1882.

Acceptance.

Conditions.
Remission of
taxes, penalties,
etc.

Exemption from
tax.

Proviso.

Proviso.

CHAP. 223.—An act to amend sections twenty-five hundred and eighty-two, twenty-five hundred and eighty-three, twenty-six hundred and seven, and twenty-six hundred and eighty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the collection districts of California.

June 16, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-five hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION Twenty-five hundred and eighty-two.—There shall be in the State of California four collection districts, as follows:

"First. The district of San Diego; to comprise all the waters and shores of the county of San Diego; in which San Diego, on the Bay of San Diego, shall be the sole port of entry.

"Second.—The district of Wilmington; to comprise all the waters and shores of the counties of Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, and San Bernardino, in which Wilmington, on the Bay of Wilmington, shall be the sole port of entry, and Santa Barbara, San Buena Ventura and Huenerne, ports of delivery

"Third.—The district of San Francisco; to comprise all the waters and shores of the State north of the counties embraced in the second district and south of the county of Humboldt; in which San Francisco shall be the port of entry and Vallejo and San Luis Obispo ports of delivery.

"Fourth.—The district of Humboldt; to comprise all the waters and shores of the counties of Humboldt and Del Norte; in which Eureka, on the Bay of Humboldt, shall be the sole port of entry, and Crescent City a port of delivery."

That section twenty-five hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. Two thousand five hundred and eighty-three.—There shall be in the collection districts of California the following officers:

"First. In the district of San Diego, a collector, who shall reside at San Diego.

"Second.—In the district of Wilmington, a collector, who shall reside at Wilmington; a deputy collector who shall reside at Wilmington; and one inspector, to be appointed by the collector, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for each of the ports of Santa Barbara, San Buena Ventura and Huenerne.

"Third.—In the district of San Francisco, a collector, a naval officer, a surveyor, who shall reside at San Francisco; two appraisers, two assistant appraisers, and a special examiner of drugs, medicines, and

Collection dis-
tricts, California.
R. S. 2582; 511,
amended.

R. S. 2583, amend-
ed.

R. S. 2684, 527,
amended.

District of—
San Diego,

Wilmington,

San Francisco,

Humboldt.

Officers and
their official resi-
dence.

chemicals; a deputy collector who shall reside at Vallejo; a deputy collector who shall reside at San Luis Obispo; an inspector at Monterey, an inspector at Sacramento, an inspector at Benicia, and an inspector at Stockton.

"Fourth.—In the district of Humboldt; a collector who shall reside at Eureka, and one inspector to be appointed by the collector, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the port of Crescent City."

R. S., 2607, 515,
amended.

That section twenty-six hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

Secretary of the
Treasury to ap-
point the neces-
sary officers.

"SEC. Twenty-six hundred and seven.—At the Port of Wilmington, in the district of Wilmington, and at the port of San Diego, in the district of San Diego, and at the port of Eureka, in the district of Humboldt, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to appoint such inspectors, weighers, gaugers, measurers, and other officers as may be necessary for the collection of the revenue of those ports. Also such inspectors as he may deem necessary to enforce the custom laws along the boundary between the Republic of Mexico and the counties of San Diego and San Bernardino."

That section twenty-six hundred and eighty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

Compensation.

"SEC. Twenty-six hundred and eighty-four.—The collector of the district of San Diego shall receive a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year; the collector of the district of Wilmington shall receive a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year, and the deputy collector of said district shall receive a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars a year; and the collector of the district of Humboldt shall receive a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year.

Approved, June 16, 1882.

June 19, 1882.

CHAP. 230.—An act to create two additional land-districts in the State of Nebraska.

Establishment of
Minnekadusa land-
district, Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the State of Nebraska bounded and described as follows: Beginning where the second guide-meridian west intersects the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska; thence south along said guide-meridian to the southeast corner of township twenty-six north, range seventeen west; thence west to the southeast corner of township twenty-six north, range twenty-one west; thence south to the southeast corner of township twenty-five north, range twenty-one west; thence west to the western boundary of the State; thence north to the north line of the State; thence east along said line to the place of beginning, be, and hereby is, constituted a new land-district, to be called the Minnekadusa land-district, the land-office for which shall be located at such place as the President may direct.

Hitchcock land-
district.

SEC. 2. That all that portion of the State of Nebraska bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the south boundary of the State of Nebraska, on the range-line between ranges twenty five and twenty-six west; thence north along said range-line to the second standard parallel; thence west along said standard parallel to the western boundary of the State; thence south along said boundary to the south line of the State; thence along said south line east to the place of beginning, is hereby constituted an additional land-district, to be called the Hitchcock land-district, the land-office for which shall be located at such place as the President may direct.

Register and re-
ceiver to be ap-
pointed.
Duties.
Compensation.

SEC. 3. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint a register and a receiver for each of said land-districts, who shall discharge like and similar duties and receive the same amount of compensation as other officers discharging like duties in the other land-offices of said State.

Approved, June 19, 1882.

CHAP. 231.—An act for the government and control of the harbor of refuge at Sand Beach, Lake Huron, Michigan.

June 19, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, and until the completion of the work of construction the Secretary of War is directed to assume full control over the harbor of refuge on Lake Huron at Sand Beach, Michigan, now in course of construction by the United States Government, and of the piers, breakwaters, docks, wharves, buildings, and other improvements made by the United States appertaining to said harbor of refuge, and to facilitate the use thereof, including the channels of and approaches to said harbor of refuge, so far as may be necessary to the protection and use of said harbor and the improvements aforesaid; and said Secretary of War, for the purpose aforesaid, and for the preservation of said harbor in the interests of commerce, shall prescribe such regulations not inconsistent with the laws of the United States respecting the use of said harbor and its channels, and the approaches thereto, and respecting the use of the piers, breakwaters, docks, wharves, buildings, and other improvements of said harbor, made by the United States, as he shall deem needful to fully protect and preserve the said harbor and its several channels and approaches, and the said piers, breakwaters, docks, wharves, buildings, and other improvements. Such regulations shall be promulgated by publication thereof for ten days consecutively in one daily newspaper published in each of the cities of Detroit, Port Huron, Buffalo, Cleveland, and Chicago, and said regulations may be changed in like manner from time to time. He shall also cause four copies of such regulations to be kept posted in conspicuous places on said piers and breakwaters.

Harbor of refuge.
Sand Beach,
Lake Huron, Mich.
Secretary of War
to have full control
until completion
of work.

Regulations for
preservation of
work and improve-
ments.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War shall appoint, upon the recommendation of the engineer officer in charge of the work, a custodian of said harbor and the improvements aforesaid, whose duty it shall be to preserve and protect the same under the regulations made as aforesaid by the Secretary of War, and to enforce the observance of said regulations and to guard and preserve the property of the United States at said harbor of refuge. Said custodian shall also have power to direct and regulate the stationing and anchoring of steam vessels and watercraft in said harbor, and the mooring thereof at the piers, breakwaters, docks, and wharves of said harbor, and the laying out and discharging of cargoes and ballast in said harbor, piers, breakwaters and docks; and it shall be the duty of said custodian to report to the United States District Attorney for the eastern district of Michigan all violations of this act, and of the said regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War; and said custodian shall receive such compensation, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars per month, as the Secretary of War may allow.

Custodian to be
appointed.

Duties.

Compensation.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of all persons using or navigating said harbor, its channels and approaches, or using any of the piers, breakwaters, docks, wharves, or other improvements made by the United States, to observe the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War as aforesaid; and any person who shall willfully or negligently strand or sink any steam-vessel, boat, or craft in said harbor, or in the channels or approaches, or who shall willfully obstruct or oppose the custodian of said harbor in the enforcement of the regulations aforesaid, or who shall willfully or negligently, or by failure or neglect to observe the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War for the use thereof, obstruct or impair said harbor, or cause any impediment, injury, filling up, or shoaling therein, or shall deposit any earth, ashes, stone, ballast, or other substances in said harbor, channels or approaches tending to obstruct or impair the navigation thereof, or who shall willfully damage or injure the piers, breakwaters, wharves, docks, or other improvements of said harbor made by the United States, or who shall fail to obey and observe

Penalties for vio-
lation of regula-
tions.

any of said prescribed regulations, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered by information or by action of debt in the District Court of the United States for the eastern district of Michigan, with costs of suit, and shall, in addition thereto, be liable to the United States, or to any person aggrieved by such obstructions, or injuries, or unlawful acts or omissions in a civil action for all damages occasioned thereby, or by any of said unlawful acts, to said United States or such aggrieved person. And if such damage or injury to said harbor, channels, approaches, piers, breakwaters, docks, wharves, and other property of the United States in said harbor of refuge be committed by any steamer, vessel, or water-craft, or by the master or person in charge thereof, or if such master or other person in charge of such vessel shall willfully violate the regulations aforesaid, the aforesaid penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars shall be incurred, and such vessel shall be liable for the penalty aforesaid, and may be proceeded against by way of libel for the recovery thereof in any court of the United States within whose jurisdiction such vessel may be found.

Steam launch
authorized for har-
bor duty.

Appropriation.

Transfer of
works and im-
provements to Sec-
retary of Treasury.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, purchase or hire a steam launch or tug, to be stationed at and used about said harbor, under the direction of said custodian, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this act; and such a sum as may be necessary, not exceeding ten thousand dollars, is hereby appropriated for the purchase or hire of said steam-launch; and the expense of running and maintaining said launch or tug and the salary of the custodian shall be paid out of the appropriation made for said harbor of refuge.

SEC. 5. That after the completion of said harbor by the United States Government the control shall be transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, June 19, 1882.

June 22, 1882.

CHAP. 236.—An act to provide for the payment of the salaries and compensation of members of the houses of Congress and their officers and employees in certain contingencies.

Disbursement of
Congressional pay
in certain contin-
gencies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any appropriation made for the payment of the salaries of Senators, Members, and Delegates in Congress, or the officers and employees of both or either of the houses thereof, or for the expenses of the same, or any committees thereof, cannot be lawfully disbursed by or through the officers specially charged with such disbursements, such disbursements may be made for the purposes named in said appropriations by the Treasurer of the United States, who shall take proper vouchers therefor and charge such disbursements against such appropriations; and the accounts therefor shall be audited and passed or rejected, as the law may require, in the same manner that similar accounts are or may be required by law to be audited and passed or rejected.

Approved, June 22, 1882.

June 27, 1882.

CHAP. 239.—An act to provide a building for the use of the United States circuit and district courts and post-office at Erie Pennsylvania.

Erie, Pa.
Public building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for and cause to be erected a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the circuit and district courts of the United

States, the post-office, internal-revenue offices, and other government offices, at the city of Erie, Pennsylvania. The site, and buildings thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than fifty feet, including streets and alleys; and that no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Pennsylvania shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

SEC. 2. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended in the purchase of said site and towards the construction of said building.

Approved, June 27, 1882.

Site.
Plans.
Cost.
Proviso.

Appropriation.

CHAP. 240.—An act authorizing the Texas and Saint Louis Railway Company to build certain bridges in the State of Arkansas.

June 27, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Texas and Saint Louis Railway Company, in Missouri and Arkansas, a corporation duly and legally organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the States of Missouri and Arkansas, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the White River, in Monroe County, in the State of Arkansas, near the city of Clarendon, at the point where said company's line of railway as now projected crosses said river; and also a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Arkansas River, in Jefferson County, in said State of Arkansas, near the city of Pine Bluff, at the point where said company's line of railway as now projected crosses said river; and also a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Saline River, in the State of Arkansas, at the point where said company's line of railway as now projected crosses said river; and also a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Ouachita River, in the county of Ouachita, in the State of Arkansas, at the point where said company's line of railway as now projected crosses said river; and also a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Red River, in La Fayette County, in the State of Arkansas, at the point where said company's line of railway as now projected crosses said river. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said company by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers for such reasonable rates of toll as may be prescribed by said company subject to the revision and regulation of the Secretary of War.

Bridges in State of Arkansas to be built by Texas and Saint Louis Railway Company over—
White River, Monroe County,
Arkansas River, Jefferson County,
Saline River,
Ouachita River, and
Red River.

SEC. 2. That if the said bridges, or either of them, over the said White and Arkansas Rivers shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, there shall be at least one span of a height of not less than eighty feet above low water or fifty feet above highest water, measured to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge, and said span shall have a clear opening of at least three hundred feet between the piers, measured at right angles to the current at every stage, and shall be over that portion of the river or rivers used by boats during ordinary stages of water; and the bridge or bridges shall be at right angles to and the piers parallel with the current of the river. And if the said bridges, or either of them, over the said White and Arkansas Rivers

Form and construction.

Channels and navigation of rivers to be preserved.

shall be constructed as draw-bridges, the draw or pivot shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the opening on each side of the pivot-pier shall be not less than one hundred and sixty feet in the clear, and, as nearly as practicable, both of said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water, and the spans shall be not less than ten feet above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, and the piers and draw-rests shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river or rivers at that stage of the river which is most important for navigation; and no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations shall be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel-ways provided for in this act. And if the said bridges, or either of them, over the said Saline, Ouachita, and Red Rivers shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, there shall be at least one span of a height of not less than eighty feet above low water or fifty feet above highest water, as understood at the point of location, measured to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge, and said span shall have a clear opening of at least two hundred feet between the piers, measured at right angles to the current, and shall be over the main channel of the river, and the bridge or bridges shall be at right angles to, and the piers parallel with, the current of the river. And if the bridges, or either of them, over the said Saline, Ouachita, and Red Rivers shall be constructed as draw or pivot bridges, the draw or pivot pier shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot pier shall be not less than one hundred and thirty feet in the clear, unless otherwise expressly directed by the Secretary of War, and if so directed shall be according to such direction, and, as nearly as practicable, the said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water, and the spans shall be not less than ten feet above extreme high water, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, and the piers and draw rests shall be parallel with, and the bridge or bridges, at right angles to, the current of the river or rivers; and no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations shall be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel-ways provided for in this act; and all and each of said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light House Board may prescribe.

Draw.

Lights.

Bridges to be post-routes

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States.

Free navigation to be maintained.

SEC. 4. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said rivers; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge or bridges to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of Arkansas in which any por-

tion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said bridges from the operation of the same.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge, or any of them, shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge or bridges and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge or bridges, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Right of railroad to use bridges preserved.

Toll.

SEC. 6. That all bridges or any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river or rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridges, and each of them, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge or bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridges, or either of them, during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. And the said structures shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said rivers; and the authority to erect and continue any and all of said bridges shall be subject to revocation by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require.

Designs and drawings to be submitted to Secretary of War for approval.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 27, 1882.

CHAP. 241.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to examine and report to Congress the amount of all claims of the States of Texas, Colorado, Oregon, Nebraska, California, Kansas, and Nevada, and the Territories of Washington and Idaho, for money expended and indebtedness assumed by said States and Territories in repelling invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities, and for other purposes.

June 27, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, with the aid and assistance of the Secretary of War, to cause to be examined and investigated all the claims of the States of Texas, Colorado, Oregon, Nebraska, California, Kansas, and Nevada, and the Territories of Washington and Idaho, against the United States of America for moneys alleged to have been expended and for indebtedness alleged to have been assumed by said States and Territories in organizing, arming, equipping, supplying, clothing, subsisting, transporting, and paying the volunteer and military forces of said States and Territories called into active service by the proper authorities thereof, between the fifteenth day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the date of this act, to repel invasions and Indian hostilities in said States and Territories and upon

Examination of claims of States of Texas, Colorado, Oregon, Nebraska, California, Kansas, Nevada, and Washington and Idaho Territories for suppression of Indian hostilities, etc., authorized.

their borders, including all proper expenses necessarily incurred by said States and Territories on account of said forces having been so called into active service as aforesaid, and also all proper claims paid or assumed by said States and Territories for horses and equipments actually lost by said forces while in the line of duty in active service (excepting and excluding therefrom any claim said State of Oregon may have for money expended and indebtedness assumed or incurred in suppressing Modoc Indian hostilities during the Modoc Indian war, and in defending that State from invasion by said Indians during the years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three, which were submitted to and passed upon, by either approval or rejection, by Inspector-General James A. Hardie, United States Army). Said accounts for and on behalf of said State of Texas shall be confined to claims arising since the twentieth day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and shall include the necessary expenses of defense against Mexican raids or invasions as well as those for defense against Indian hostilities, and for and on behalf of said Territories of Idaho and Washington for said claims arising in the years eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Allowances for service and all expenditures rated.

SEC. 2. That no higher rate shall be allowed for the services of said forces, and for supplies, transportation, and other proper expenses, than was allowed and paid by the United States for similar services in the same grade and for the same time in the United States Army serving in said States and Territories, and for similar supplies, transportation, and other proper expenses during the same time furnished the United States Army in the same country; and no allowance shall be made for services of such forces except for the time during which they were engaged in active service in the field; and no allowance shall be made for the services of any person in more than one capacity at the same time, or for any expenditures for which the Secretary of War shall decide there was no necessity at the time and under all the circumstances.

Vouchers, evidence, etc., to be filed with Secretary of Treasury.

SEC. 3. That to enable the said officers to make the examination and investigation herein authorized the governors of the said States and Territories, respectively, or their duly-authorized agents, shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury abstracts and statements of all such claims by said States and Territories, showing the amounts of such expenditures and indebtedness and the purposes for which they were made, and accompanied with proper vouchers and evidence.

Report to be made to Congress.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, at the earliest practicable time, report to Congress for final action the results of such examination and investigation, and the amount or amounts found to have been properly expended for the purposes aforesaid: *Provided*, That whenever the examination of the accounts of any State or Territory hereinbefore mentioned shall have been completed, the same shall be separately reported to Congress, without reference to the final examination of the accounts of any other State or Territory.

SEC. 5. That any military services performed and expenditures on account thereof incurred during the Territorial organization of Nevada, and paid for or assumed by either said Territory or said State of Nevada, shall be also included, and examined and reported to Congress in the same manner as like services and expenditures shall be examined and reported for the State of Nevada.

Approved, June 27, 1882.

June 27, 1882.

CHAP. 242.—An act authorizing the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company to construct and maintain a Railroad Bridge over the Missouri River.

Sioux City and Pacific Railroad

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Sioux City and Pacific

Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Iowa, or its assigns, are hereby authorized, for the purpose of making a more perfect connection for its line over the Missouri River, to construct and maintain a railroad bridge across said river at the most suitable and convenient point within ten miles of the present crossing, between the County of Washington in the State of Nebraska, and the County of Harrison in the State of Iowa.

Company to build bridge over the Missouri River.

SEC. 2.—That said bridge shall be constructed and built without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure a compliance with these conditions the corporation, previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, or of the accessory works designed to secure the best practical channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at said point, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and of such accessory works, together with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and for a distance of a mile above and below the site, together with all other information touching said bridge and river and accessory works as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act; that said bridge shall be constructed and built without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted.

Plan, etc., to be submitted to Secretary of War.

Provided, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than two hundred and fifty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot-draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet. *Provided, also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge, as the Light House Board shall prescribe. *Provided, also*, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms, and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

Proviso.
Form and construction.

Proviso.
Draw.

Lights.
Proviso.
Rights of railroad companies to use bridge preserved.

Approval of Secretary of War.

SEC. 3.—That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; but until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge and accessory works, and notify the company of the same, the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works, during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Made a post-
route.

Authorized to
execute mortgage
and issue bonds.

Right of way for
postal telegraph
reserved to the
United States.

Permission for
assignment of
rights, etc.

Proviso.

SEC. 4.—That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

SEC. 5.—That said corporation may execute a mortgage upon the bridge, its approaches and appurtenances, including said accessory works, and issue bonds secured by the same, bearing such rate of interest, and payable, principal and interest, as such corporation shall determine; and such mortgage shall constitute the first lien upon the said bridge and other property in said mortgage mentioned and described.

SEC. 6.—That the United States shall have the right-of-way for postal telegraph across said bridge.

SEC. 7.—That the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company may assign all the rights, privileges, and franchises conferred by and contained in this act, if said company shall deem said assignment expedient and for its best interests: *Provided, however,* That said bridge, if built by the assigns of said company, shall be constructed and maintained in all respects on the terms and subject to the conditions, limitations, and restrictions herein contained, reserving the right to Congress to amend, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, June 27, 1882.

June 27, 1882.

CHAP. 243.—An act to vacate a certain part of Rock street, in Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

Rock street,
Georgetown, D. C.,
portion of, vacated.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the portion of Rock street, in Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, lying between Bridge street and the intersection of said Rock street with Monroe street be, and the same is hereby, vacated.

Approved, June 27, 1882.

June 27, 1882.

CHAP. 244.—An act to authorize the Southern Maryland Railroad Company to extend a railroad into and within the District of Columbia.

Southern Mary-
land Railroad
Company to ex-
tend road into and
within the District
of Columbia.
Preamble.

Whereas, It is represented to this present Congress that the Southern Maryland Railroad Company, organized under the provisions of the act of the general assembly of the State of Maryland, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Southern Maryland Railroad Company," approved March twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, desire to extend their railroad into and within the District of Columbia: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Southern Maryland Railroad Company shall be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to extend their railroad into and within the District of Columbia, by and over the route or routes and from and to the terminal point or points following, that is to say: Entering the said District near its northeastern angle and proceeding thence in a northwesterly direction across the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad near Benning's Station, on that road, and across the eastern branch of the Potomac River about one thousand feet above and north of Benning's Bridge, and run-

Description of
route.

ning thence southward of Mount Olivet Cemetery across the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near the southern angle of the National Fair Grounds, and thence across the old Bladensburg road at the head of the National Fair Grounds Valley, and thence to a junction with the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at or near the two mile post on said metropolitan Branch of said railroad, which said point of junction shall be the northern terminus of said Southern Maryland Railroad. And the said Southern Maryland Railroad Company are hereby authorized to exercise the same powers, rights, and privileges, and are subject to the same restrictions, in the extension and construction of their said railroad into and within the said District, as may be now exercised by railroad companies organized under the general laws in force for the incorporation of railroad companies in the District of Columbia, it being expressly understood that the Southern Maryland Railroad Company shall have power to construct a railroad within the said District only along the routes and from and to the terminal points hereinbefore indicated.

Powers, rights, and privileges.

SEC. 2.—That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize the said company to enter upon and take any cemetery, or any part of the property known as the Soldiers' Home, or any lot or square, or part thereof, owned by the United States, for the purpose of locating or constructing said railroad, or for the purpose of excavating the same or taking therefrom any materials, or for any other purposes or uses whatsoever; and the said Southern Maryland Railroad may connect within said District with any railroad or canal company chartered or hereafter to be chartered, by such route or routes within said District as have been or as may be hereafter determined by Congress, and upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the said companies respectively. In crossing the track of any other railroad, said Southern Maryland Railroad Company shall construct its road either above or below the grade of said road.

Cemeteries, the Soldiers' Home, or any property of the United States to be exempt.

Railroad connections.

Grade in crossing other roads.

SEC. 3.—That the said Southern Maryland Railroad Company may charge and receive for tolls and transportation of freights on the part of said railroad within the District of Columbia the same rates that it shall charge and receive therefor on the part of said road without the said District, and the same rate of passenger fare may be established for distances along said road within the said District as shall be established for like distances along said road without said District. That Congress reserves the right to regulate the rates of passengers and freights on said railroad.

Tolls, etc., for freights.

SEC. 4.—That unless the said company shall commence the construction of said railroad within one year, and shall complete the same, with at least one set of tracks, within two years from the passage of this act, then this act and all rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and determine.

To commence work in one year, and complete road in two years from passage of act.

Approved, June 27, 1882.

CHAP. 245.—An act authorizing the National Bank of Kutztown to change its location and name.

June 27, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the National Bank of Kutztown, now located in the borough of Kutztown and State of Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized to change its location to the city of Reading, in said State, whenever the stockholders representing three-fourths of the capital of said bank, at a meeting called for that purpose, determine to make such change, the president and cashier shall execute a certificate, under the corporate seal of the bank, specifying such determination, and shall cause the same to be recorded in the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and thereupon such change of location shall be

National Bank of Kutztown may be removed to Reading, Pa.

Rights and liabilities unchanged.

Name to be changed to Keystone National Bank of Reading.

effected, and the operations of discount and deposit of said bank shall be carried on in the city of Reading.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said bank from any liability or affect any action or proceeding in law in which the said bank may be a party or interested. And when such change shall have been determined upon as aforesaid, notice thereof and of such change shall be published in two weekly papers in the county of Berks and said State not less than four weeks.

SEC. 3. That whenever the location of said bank shall have been changed from the borough of Kutztown to the city of Reading, in accordance with the first section of this act, its name shall be changed to the Keystone National Bank of Reading, if the Board of Directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board, and cause a copy of such resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency.

SEC. 4. That all debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the National Bank of Kutztown shall devolve upon the Keystone National Bank of Reading, whenever such change of name is effected.

SEC. 5. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, June 27, 1882.

June 27, 1882.

CHAP. 246.—An act to amend section two of an act entitled "An act to provide for the sale of the lands of the Miami Indians in Kansas," approved May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Act for the sale of lands of Miami Indians, Kansas, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of an act entitled "An act to provide for the sale of the lands of the Miami Indians in Kansas," approved May fifteenth eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows, viz:

"SEC. 2.—That all lands not purchased by said settlers at the expiration of one year from the date of this act, together with all the unoccupied and unallotted lands of the Miami Indians, shall be offered at public sale in the usual manner, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, at not less than the appraised value, notice of said sale to be given by public advertisement of not less than sixty days in three newspapers having general circulation in the State of Kansas; and any tract or tracts not then sold, together with such as may be hereafter purchased by said settlers but wherein default may be made in the payment of any portion of the purchase money, or the interest thereon, as herein provided, shall be thereafter subject to private entry at the appraised value of the same."

Approved, June 27, 1882.

June 28, 1882.

CHAP. 253.—An act to admit free of duty articles intended for the exhibition of art and industry to be held at Boston, Massachusetts, during the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Articles imported for exhibition of art and industry, to be held at Boston, 1883, to be free of duty.

proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported for the sole purpose of exhibition at the exhibition of art and industry to be held at the city of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall be admitted without the payment of duty or of custom fees or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided,* That all such articles as shall be sold in the United States, or withdrawn for consumption therein, at any time after such importation, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed on like articles by the revenue laws in

force at the date of importation: *And provided further,* That in case any articles imported under the provisions of this act shall be withdrawn for consumption, or shall be sold without payment of duty as required by law, all the penalties prescribed by the revenue laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of such withdrawal or sale.

Proviso.

SEC. 2.—That the entire stock of each exhibitor, consisting of goods, wares, and merchandise imported by him and which may be in said buildings is hereby declared liable for the payment of duties accruing on any portion thereof, in case of the removal of such portion from said buildings without payment of the lawful duties thereon.

SEC. 3.—That the penalties prescribed by, and the provisions contained in, section three thousand and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes, shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise which may be in said buildings sold, delivered, or removed without payment of duties, in the same manner as if such goods, wares, or merchandise had been imported contrary to law; and the article or articles so sold, delivered, or removed, shall be deemed and held to have been so imported, with the knowledge of the parties respectively concerned in such sale, delivery or removal.

R. S. 3082, 591

Approved, June 28, 1882.

CHAP. 254.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as follows:

Army appropriations.

For expenses of the Commanding General's office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Commanding General's office.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, one hundred and two thousand dollars. And no money appropriated by this act shall be paid for recruiting the Army beyond the number of twenty-five thousand enlisted men, including Indian scouts and hospital stewards: and thereafter there shall be no more than twenty-five thousand enlisted men in the Army at any one time, unless otherwise authorized by law. Nothing, however, in this act shall be construed to prevent enlistments for the Signal Service, which shall hereafter be maintained as now organized and as provided by law, with a force of enlisted men not exceeding five hundred.

Recruiting.

No payment to be made for recruiting the Army beyond, etc.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, three thousand dollars.

Signal Service to be diminished.

Contingencies.

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, purchase, equipment, and repair of electric field telegraphs, and signal equipments and stores, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Signal Service.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

FOR PAY OF THE ARMY.—For one General, one Lieutenant-General, three major-generals, sixteen brigadier-generals; thirty-nine aids-de-camp, in addition to pay in the line; sixty-six colonels, eighty-five lieutenant-colonels, two hundred and forty-four majors, three hundred and fourteen captains, mounted, three hundred and six captains, not mounted, thirty-four chaplains, twenty-one storekeepers, forty adjutants, forty regimental quartermasters; adjutant and quartermaster of Engineer Battalion, in addition to pay in the line; two hundred and two first lieutenants, mounted, three hundred and sixty first lieuten-

Pay of the Army.

Proviso.
Longevity pay

R. S. 1262, 220.

R. S. 1261, 220.

R. S. 1274, 221.

Miscellaneous.

Provisos.

Officer or soldier of forty years' service, on application, may be placed on retired-list; officer when sixty-four years of age shall be placed on retired-list.

General of Army, when retired, to be retired without reduction of pay or allowances.

Supernumerary officers may, on personal request, be discharged with certain pay.

Stat., 21, 34, section 3 repealed.

ants, not mounted, one hundred and fifty second lieutenants, mounted, three hundred and five second lieutenants, not mounted; to one hundred and eighty acting commissaries of subsistence, in addition to pay in line; to officers of foot regiments while on duty which requires them to be mounted, to the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds in Washington; additional pay to officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, and the actual time of service in the Army or Navy, or both, shall be allowed all officers in computing their pay: *Provided*, That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, the ten per centum increase for length of service allowed to certain officers by section twelve hundred and sixty-two of the Revised Statutes shall be computed on the yearly pay of the grade fixed by sections twelve hundred and sixty-one and twelve hundred and seventy-four of the Revised Statutes; pay to enlisted men for length of service, payable with their current monthly pay; retired officers; for the payment of any such officers as may be in service, either upon the active or retired list, during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, in excess of the numbers for each class provided for in this act; enlisted men of all grades, not exceeding twenty-five thousand men; five hundred enlisted men of the Signal Corps; the allowances for travel, retained pay, and clothing not drawn, payable to enlisted men on discharge; two retired ordnance-sergeants; and for interest on deposits of enlisted men; for mileage of officers of the Army for travel over shortest traveled routes, on duty under orders, the necessity for such travel to be certified by the officer issuing such order, not to exceed one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; for miscellaneous expenses, to wit: Hire of one hundred and twenty-five contract surgeons and two hundred hospital-matrons; extra-duty pay to enlisted men for service in hospitals; pay of fifty-four paymasters' clerks at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum, and fourteen veterinary surgeons; hire of paymasters' messengers, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; compensation of citizen clerks and witnesses attending upon military courts and commissions; travel expenses of paymasters' clerks; and for commutation of quarters for officers on duty without troops at places where there are no public quarters, in all, twelve million two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the allowance for commutation of quarters to the Lieutenant-General of the Army shall be one hundred dollars per month; and for officers and enlisted men of the Signal Service serving in the Arctic regions, the same in amount as though they were serving in Washington, District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That on and after the passage of this act when an officer has served forty years either as an officer or soldier in the regular or volunteer service, or both, he shall, if he make application therefor to the President, be retired from active service and placed on the retired-list, and, when an officer is sixty-four years of age, he shall be retired from active service and placed on the retired-list: *Provided further*, That the General of the Army, when retired, shall be retired without reduction in his current pay and allowances; and no act now in force shall be so construed as to limit or restrict the retirement of officers as herein provided for: *Provided further*, That any officer who is supernumerary to the permanent organization of the Army as provided by law may, at his own request, be honorably discharged from the Army, and shall thereupon receive one year's pay for each five years of his service, but no officer shall receive more than three year's pay in all: *And provided further*, That section three of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, providing that the examiner of State claims in the Office of the Secretary of War shall have, while on such duty, the pay, emoluments, and allowances of

mounted officers one grade higher than that held by him in his regiment or corps, is hereby repealed.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.—For subsistence of twenty-five thousand enlisted men, one hundred and twenty additional half-rations for sergeants and corporals of ordnance, enlisted men of the Signal Service, women to companies (laundresses), one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five civilian employees, one hundred and twenty-five contract surgeons, two hundred hospital-matrons, ninety-three military convicts, and five hundred prisoners of war (Indians), in all ten million four hundred and seventy-six thousand five hundred and ninety-five rations, at twenty cents each; for difference between cost of rations and commutation thereof for detailed men, and for enlisted men and recruits at recruiting stations, and for cost of hot coffee and cooked rations for troops traveling on cars; for manual for Army cooks; for subsistence stores, for Indians visiting military posts and Indians employed without pay as scouts and guides, two million three hundred thousand dollars, of which amount three hundred thousand dollars shall be available from and after the passage of this act for the purchase of stores necessary to be transported to distant posts in advance of the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-two: *Provided*, That to the cost of all subsistence stores sold to officers and men ten per centum shall be added to cover wastage, transportation, and other incidental charges, save that subsistence stores may be sold to companies, detachments, and hospitals at cost prices, upon the certificate of an officer commanding a company or detachment, or in charge of a hospital, that the supplies are necessary for the exclusive use of such company, detachment, or hospital, and save also that tobacco shall hereafter be furnished to the enlisted men of the Army at cost price only, under such regulations as to cash or credit sales and mode of payment as are prescribed for other articles held for sales under section eleven hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes: *And provided further*, That the cost price of each article shall be understood in all cases of sales to be the invoice price of the last lot of that variety of article received by the officer by whom the sale is made prior to the first day of the month in which the sale is made: *And provided further*, That no part of the sum appropriated by this act shall be used or expended in the investigation of claims under the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, and to provide for the payment of certain demands for quartermaster's stores and subsistence supplies furnished to the Army of the United States," and acts and resolutions amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.—For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves for heating and cooking; of fuel and lights for officers, enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, mounted men of the Signal Service, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officer's horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Department, and for printing of division and department orders and reports, three million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall be no discrimination in the issue of forage against officers serving east of the Mississippi River, provided they are required by law to be mounted, and actually keep and own their animals.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses, to wit: For postage and telegrams or dis-

Subsistence.

Amount available from passage of act.

Provisos.

Ten per centum to be added to cost of subsistence stores for wastage, etc.

Tobacco to be furnished at cost.

R. S. 1144, 207.

Cost price, what shall be deemed the.

Prohibited use of appropriations.

13 Stat., 381.

Quartermaster's supplies.

Proviso.

Purchase of horses.

Incidental expenses.

patches; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, store-houses, and hospitals, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters and Signal Service sergeants; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escort cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at posts on the frontiers, or when traveling on orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; altering soldiers' clothing; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the Army; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's Department; compensation of forage and wagonmasters authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures, required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the trains, to wit, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicine for horses and mules, picket-ropes, and for shoeing the horses and mules; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of the Army not expressly assigned to any other department, nine hundred and eleven thousand dollars.

5 Stat., 257.

Transportation.

For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing and camp and garrison equipage from the depots of Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms from the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies, and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads and for removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, four million one hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

Public trans-
ports.
Water.

Clearing ob-
structions from
roads, etc.

Payment for
transportation
over land-grant
railroads.

Provided.

For the payment for Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in government bonds, to be adjusted by the proper accounting officers in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts, but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of the service be paid, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for said services; *And provided further*, That any such land-grant roads as shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury their written acceptance of this provision shall hereafter be paid for like services as herein provided; and all accounts of such railroads for services heretofore rendered shall be audited and paid as herein provided upon application of such roads and their acceptance of

such sum in full of all claims for such services; and all laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

For hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, of offices, and of grounds for camp and summer cantonments, and for temporary frontier stations; for the construction of temporary huts and stables; and for repairing public buildings at established posts, eight hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For construction and repair of hospitals, as reported by the Surgeon-General of the Army, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That one hundred thousand dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated for the erection of an Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, which shall be erected by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with plans and specifications to be prepared and submitted to the Secretary of War by the Surgeons-General of the Army and Navy; which hospital, when in a condition to receive patients, shall be subject to such rules, regulations, and restrictions as shall be provided by the President of the United States: *Provided further*, That such hospital shall be erected on the government reservation at or near Hot Springs, Arkansas.

For purchase and manufacture of clothing and camp and garrison equipage, and for preserving and repacking the stock of clothing and camp and garrison equipage and materials on hand at the Philadelphia, Jeffersonville, and other depots of the Quartermaster's Department, one million four hundred thousand dollars.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, forty thousand dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—For purchase of medical and hospital supplies, medical care and treatment of officers and soldiers on detached duty, expenses of purveying depots, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the Army Medical Museum, and for medical and other works for the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.—For engineer depot at Willets Point, New York, namely: For purchase of engineering materials to continue the present course of instruction of the Engineer Battalion in field engineering, one thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the depot, remodeling ponton-trains, repairing instruments, purchasing fuel, forage, stationery, chemicals, extra-duty pay to soldiers engaged in special skilled labor, such as wheelwright work, printing, photographing and lithographing engineer documents, and ordinary repairs, four thousand dollars.

For replacing, with plain structures of minimum cost, not to exceed eight thousand dollars, two old buildings constructed during the war for hospitals, and now used as photographic laboratory for instructing enlisted men in duplicating military maps in the field, and as moulding-room for instruction in field fortifications, for which purposes the present structures are too small, five thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.—For the ordnance service, required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of fuel and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; of public animals, forage, and vehicles; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, including compensation of workmen in the armory and museum building connected with the Ordnance Office, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small-arms, and other ordnance supplies, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For transporting, mounting, proving, and testing guns, including small-arms, constructed at private expense, said expenditure to be made in the discretion of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

Quarters.

Construction and repair of hospitals. *Proviso.*

Establishment of Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, Ark. Appropriation.

Proviso.

Clothing and camp equipage.

Contingent expenses.

Medical and hospital supplies.

Army Medical Museum.

Engineer depot at Willets Point.

Ordnance service.

Transportation, etc., of small-arms.

Metallic ammunition for small-arms.	For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small-arms, one hundred thousand dollars.
Target practice.	For ammunition, tools, and material for target practice, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Preservation of ordnance stores.	For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, twenty thousand dollars.
Removal of the armaments from forts, etc.	For mounting and dismounting guns and removing the armament from forts being modified or repaired, including heavy carriages returned to arsenals for alteration and repairs, and other necessary expenses of the same character, and for repairing ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, and for extra-duty pay for enlisted men detailed for ordnance service, thirty thousand dollars.
Purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores. Equipments.	For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores, to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
	For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, consisting of clothing-bags, haversacks, canteens, and great-coat straps, and repairing horse equipments for cavalry troops, seventy-five thousand dollars.
	For horse equipments for cavalry, harness for field, and machine guns, and for cavalry forge-carts, thirty thousand dollars.
Powder depot; erecting magazines. 21 Stat., 73. Ch. 52, amended.	For powder depot: For grading grounds, erecting magazines, and other necessary buildings, and all expenses incident thereto, seventy-five thousand dollars. And the act entitled "An act making appropriations for acquiring sites and the erection of suitable posts for the protection of the Rio Grande frontier," approved April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be amended by striking out the words "on or near the Rio Grande frontier as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War for the adequate protection thereof: <i>Provided</i> , That none of said appropriation shall be used for the purposes aforesaid until a valid title to said sites be vested in the United States," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "in the State of Texas as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War for the adequate protection of the Rio Grande frontier; but no part of this appropriation shall be expended until the provisions of section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes have been fully complied with."
Protection of Rio Grande frontier.	
Manufacture of arms. <i>Proviso</i> .	For manufacture of arms at national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than fifty thousand dollars of this amount may be expended by the Secretary of War, in the manufacture or purchase of magazine guns, to be selected by the board of officers heretofore appointed by the Secretary of War.
Testing machine.	UNITED STATES TESTING MACHINE.—For caring for, preserving, using, and operating the United States testing machine at the Watertown Arsenal, ten thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the tests of iron and steel, and other materials for industrial purposes, shall be continued during the next fiscal year, and report thereof shall be made to Congress: <i>And provided further</i> , That in making tests for private citizens the officer in charge may require payment in advance, and may use the funds so received in making such private tests, making full report thereof to the Chief of Ordnance; and the Chief of Ordnance shall give attention to such programme of tests as may be submitted by the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the record of such tests shall be furnished said society to be by them published at their own expense.
<i>Provisos</i> .	
Disbursement of moneys to be accounted for according to items of appropriation as expressed.	SEC. 2. That all officers, agents, or other persons receiving public moneys appropriated by this act shall account for the disbursement thereof according to the several and distinct items of appropriation herein expressed.
Recruits to have credit, etc., at depots for recruits.	SEC. 3. That traders and laundrymen at depots for recruits in the Army be, and hereby are, authorized to furnish such recruits, on credit, with laundry work and such articles as may be necessary for their cleanliness and comfort, at a total cost not to exceed seven dollars in value per man. That muster and pay rolls be made out showing the

amounts the recruits respectively owe to the traders and laundrymen, and signed by them before leaving the depot, and that the traders and laundrymen be paid on such rolls, the amount paid for each recruit to be noted accordingly on the muster and descriptive rolls, in order that it may be withheld, after he joins his company, by the paymaster, at the first subsequent payment, under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the War Department: *Provided*, That this provision shall apply only to recruits on their enlistment, and the credit shall only be allowed on the written order of the regular recruiting officer at said station.

Provido.

Approved, June 30, 1882.

CHAP. 255.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three:

Military Academy appropriations.

For pay of professors, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Pay of professors.
Commandant of cadets.

For one commandant of cadets, in addition to pay as captain in the line, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

Instructor of military engineering.
Instructor of ordnance.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of eight assistant professors, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

Assistant professors.

For pay of three instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Instructors of cavalry, etc.

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, commanding companies, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars; and hereafter no graduate of the Military Academy shall be assigned or detailed to serve at said academy as a professor, instructor, or assistant to either within four years after his graduation.

Assistant instructors of cavalry.

For pay of adjutant, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the sum paid to said officer shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

Graduate of Academy assigned to duty as professor, etc., only after four years from date of graduation.
Pay of adjutant
Provido.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Master of sword.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail a commissary-sergeant to act as assistant to the commissary of cadets.

Pay of cadets.

For pay of the teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.

Teacher of music.

For pay of the Military Academy band, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars; which shall be in full for the pay of the said band for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Pay of band.

For additional pay of professors and to officers (on increased rank) for length of service, ten thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.

Longevity pay.

For current expenses, as follows:

For repairs and improvements, timber, plank, boards, joists, wall-

Current expenses.

	strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paint, turpentine, oils, varnish, flagstone, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain-pipe, blasting-powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, and for pay of citizen mechanics and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that cannot be done by enlisted men, thirteen thousand dollars.
Fuel.	For fuel and apparatus, coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces, ranges, fire-bricks, clay, sand, and repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, ranges, furnaces, and stoves, twelve thousand dollars.
Gas-pipes.	For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, nine hundred dollars.
	For fuel for cadets' mess-hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars.
Postage, telegrams.	For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery, blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, files, ink, and rubber bands, six hundred dollars.
Transportation, etc.	For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Printing.	For printing: For type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents, one thousand dollars.
Clerks.	For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars.
	For clerk to adjutant, in charge of cadet records, one thousand two hundred dollars.
	For clerk to treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Department of instruction.	For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, fifty dollars; text-books of reference, and stationery for instructors, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two hundred dollars.
Department of civil and military engineering.	For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repairs of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred dollars; for continuing preparation of text-books for special instruction of cadets, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand dollars.
Extra pay to draughtsman.	For extra pay of enlisted man employed as draughtsman, one hundred dollars.
Department of chemistry and geology.	For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars; rough specimens, fossils, files, alcohol, lamps, blowpipes, pencils, and paper for practical instruction in mineralogy and geology, and for gradual increase of the cabinet, four hundred dollars; repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
Pay of mechanic, etc.	For pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in lecture-rooms, one thousand dollars; set of drawing instruments, models and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars; contingencies, one hundred dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
Stationery, etc.	
Department of Spanish.	For department of Spanish: For text-books, books of reference, and stationery for use of instructors, fifty dollars.
Department of French and English.	For department of French and English studies: For text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, books of reference, and for printing examination papers, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
Department of artillery, cavalry, etc.	For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark for riding-hall and gymnasium, three hundred dollars; repairing camp-stools, and camp-furniture, fifty dollars; furniture for

offices and reception-room for visitors, one hundred dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; books and maps, fifty dollars; fixtures and repairing gymnasium, two hundred dollars; foils, masks, fencing-gloves, jackets, and repairing wooden muskets, three hundred dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For department of law: For text-books and stationery and books of reference for the use of instructors, two hundred and fifty dollars: *Department of law.*
Provided, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, assign any officer of the Army as professor of law. *Proviso.*

For department of practical military engineering: For pontooning and materials for mining and profiling, telegraphing and signaling materials, stationery and text-books, books of reference and repairs of instruments, one hundred and fifty dollars. *Department of military engineering.*

For construction of pontoon train, three thousand five hundred dollars. *Pontoon train.*

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For additions to models and drawings illustrating course of instruction, and for keeping in repair instrument and firing-houses, for books of reference and stationery for instructors, two hundred and fifty dollars. *Department of ordnance and gunnery.*

For altering a building in laboratory-yard, four hundred dollars. *Altering building in laboratory yard.*
Department of drawing.

For department of drawing: For new desks and stools, repairs on desks, tables and drawing material, exchange of drawings with foreign military schools, foreign text-books and manuals, text-books of and models for topographical surveying and topographical, mechanical, and free-hand drawing, rules, and triangles, drawing-materials, card-boards, tacks, scissors, knives, brushes, roller-shades for skylights, and photographic slides for lanterns, four hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the laws of acoustics, optics, and mechanics, one thousand dollars; books of reference, text-books, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars. *Department of philosophy.*

For astronomical instruments to equip the new observatory, ten thousand dollars. *Astronomical instruments.*

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars. *Expenses of Board of Visitors.*

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, and wicking for lighting the academy, chapel, library, cadet-barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stable and riding-hall, and sidewalks and wharves, three thousand five hundred dollars; water-pipes, plumbing and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; cleaning public buildings (not quarters), five hundred dollars; brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayon, sponge, slate, and rubbers for recitation-rooms, three hundred dollars; compensation of chapel-organist, two hundred dollars; compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars; pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet-barracks, and office building, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand two hundred dollars; pay of assistant of same, one thousand dollars; pay of five firemen, two thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars. *Miscellaneous and contingent expenses.*

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars. *Assistant librarian.*

For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, binding, new books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, two thousand dollars. *Library.*

For furniture for cadet-hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars. *Furniture for cadet hospital.*

For purchase of bedding and necessary articles for the use of candidates previous to their admission into the academy, five hundred dollars. *Bedding, etc., for candidates for admission.*

Contingencies for superintendent of academy.	For contingencies for superintendent of the academy, one thousand dollars.
Buildings and grounds.	For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, seven hundred dollars.
Breast-height wall.	For continuing breast-height wall from Plain to South Wharf, five hundred dollars.
Addition to cadet-barracks.	For continuing addition to cadet-barracks, twenty-one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and fifty-four cents.
	For replacing window-sash of cadet-barracks with larger panes, two thousand dollars.
Swimming-bath.	For swimming-bath for use and instruction of cadets, two thousand dollars.
Boilers for steam-heating apparatus.	For new boilers for steam-heating apparatus for cadet-barracks and academic building, ten thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars.
Gas-works.	For gas-works: For putting up two new benches of retorts, including brick and iron work, new chimney, new set of purifiers, new condenser, new tank and holder, and connections, five thousand dollars.
Water-main, etc.	For new twelve-inch water-main from water-house to sally-port of cadet-barracks, and for laying the same, three thousand dollars.
Approved, June 30, 1882.	

July 1, 1882.

CHAP. 257.—An act granting to the Springfield Street Railway Company the right to lay tracks in Mill street, in Springfield, Massachusetts

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Springfield Street Railway Company is hereby authorized to lay and maintain its tracks in Mill street, so called, in Springfield, Massachusetts, on land owned by the United States, from Central street to a point opposite Lincoln Hall, so called, with the privilege of hereafter extending its tracks from that point to the limits of the land of the United States, near Walnut street: *Provided, however,* That the said company shall remove said tracks whenever thereto directed by the Secretary of War or any person acting under or by virtue of authority from him: *And provided further,* That the right to repeal, alter, or amend this act is reserved to Congress.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Approved, July 1, 1882.

July 1, 1882.

CHAP. 258.—An act to regulate the use of the Capitol Grounds.

Capitol Grounds.
Preamble.

Whereas the Capitol Grounds have been formed to subserve the quiet and dignity of the Capitol of the United States, and to prevent the occurrence near it of such disturbances as are incident to the ordinary use of public streets and places: Therefore the following statute for the regulation of the public use of said grounds is hereby enacted:

Regulations governing use of Capitol Grounds.

Public travel.
Obstruction of roads, forbidden.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That public travel in and occupancy of the Capitol Grounds shall be restricted to the roads, walks, and places prepared for the purpose by flagging, paving, or otherwise.

SEC. 2. That it is forbidden to occupy the roads in such manner as to obstruct or hinder their proper use, to drive violently upon them, or with animals not under perfect control, or to use them for the conveyance of goods or merchandise, except to or from the Capitol on government service.

Sale of articles, etc., forbidden.

SEC. 3. That it is forbidden to offer or expose any article for sale; to display any sign, placard, or other form of advertisement; to solicit fares, alms, subscriptions, or contributions.

Injury to any statue, seat, wall, tree, shrub, etc., forbidden.

SEC. 4. That it is forbidden to step or climb upon, remove, or in any way injure any statue, seat, wall, or other erection, or any tree, shrub, plant, or turf.

SEC. 5. That it is forbidden to discharge any fire-arm, fire-work, or explosive, set fire to any combustible, make any harangue or oration, or utter loud, threatening, or abusive language.

Fire-works, loud, threatening, or abusive language.

SEC. 6. That it is forbidden to parade, stand, or move in processions or assemblages, or display any flag, banner, or device designed or adapted to bring into public notice any party, organization, or movement.

Parades or assemblages, etc.

SEC. 7. That offenses against this act shall be triable before the police court of the District of Columbia, and shall be punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the judge of said court; the fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, the imprisonment not to exceed sixty days. But in the case of heinous offenses by reason of which public property shall have suffered damage to an amount exceeding one hundred dollars in value, said judge of the police court may commit or hold to bail the offender for trial before the supreme court of the District of Columbia, when the offense shall be punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a period of not less than six months nor more than five years.

Penalties.

SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of all policemen and watchmen having authority to make arrests in the District of Columbia to be watchful for offenses against this act, and to arrest and bring before the proper tribunal those who shall offend against it under their observation, or of whose offenses they shall be advised by witnesses.

Duties of policemen, watchmen, etc.

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of all persons employed in the service of the government in the Capitol or on its grounds to prevent, as far as may be in their power, offenses against this act, and to aid the police, by information or otherwise, in securing the arrest and conviction of offenders.

Capitol employees to aid in preserving order, etc.

SEC. 10. That in order to admit of the due observance within the Capitol Grounds of occasions of national interest becoming the cognizance and entertainment of Congress, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, acting concurrently, are hereby authorized to suspend for such proper occasions so much of the above prohibitions as would prevent the use of the roads and walks of the said grounds by processions or assemblages, and the use upon them of suitable decorations, music, addresses, and ceremonies: *Provided*, That responsible officers shall have been appointed, and arrangements determined, adequate, in the judgment of said President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum in the proceedings, and for guarding the Capitol and its grounds from injury.

National occasions, celebrations, etc., how conducted.

Provido.

SEC. 11. That in the absence from Washington of either of the officers designated in the last section the authority therein given to suspend certain prohibitions of this act shall devolve upon the other, and in the absence from Washington of both it shall devolve upon the Capitol police commission.

Capitol police commission to act in absence of President of Senate and Speaker of House of Representatives.

Approved, July 1, 1882.

CHAP. 259.—An act to authorize the supreme court of the District of Columbia to appoint two additional criers.

July 1, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the supreme court of the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to appoint two additional criers to attend the sessions of the said court in its different branches to which they may be severally assigned by the chief justice thereof. The compensation of the said criers shall be each four dollars per day during actual attendance upon the said court, payable as the other officers of the court are paid.

Two additional criers, supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Approved, July 1, 1882.

July 1, 1882.

CHAP. 260.—An act donating condemned cannon and cannon-balls to the Soldiers' Monument Association of Birmingham, Connecticut.

Donation of condemned cannon and cannon balls to Soldiers' Monument Association, Birmingham, Conn

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the government, four condemned cast iron cannon and thirty-six cannon balls to the order of the Soldiers' Monument Association of Birmingham, Connecticut, for use and ornamentation in connection with a soldiers' monument now in process of erection by said association.

Approved, July 1, 1882.

July 1, 1882.

CHAP. 261.—An act granting condemned cannon to the Anna M. Ross Post Number Ninety-four of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Philadelphia.

Donation of condemned cannon to Anna M. Ross Post No. 94, G. A. R., of Philadelphia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to donate two condemned cast iron cannon to the Anna M. Ross Post Number Ninety-four of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Philadelphia, for use and ornamentation of cemetery lot.

Approved, July 1, 1882.

July 1, 1882.

CHAP. 262.—An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes.

Consular and diplomatic appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, and China, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, as follows: To Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each; to Turkey, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Ministers resident.

For ministers resident at Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Venezuela, Hawaiian Islands, Argentine Republic and the United States of Columbia, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For minister resident and consul-general at Bolivia, five thousand dollars.

One minister resident for Guatemala, Costa Rica, etc.; residence fixed by the President.

For envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary accredited to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, and Nicaragua, to reside at the place that the President may select in either of the states named, ten thousand dollars.

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

For ministers resident and consuls-general to Liberia Hayti, Switzerland Denmark, and Portugal, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Roumania, Servia, and Greece.

For minister resident and consul-general to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Chargés d'affaires, etc.

For salary of charges d'affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay, five thousand dollars.

For charges d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries to the legations at London, Paris, Saint Petersburg, and Berlin, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars. Secretaries of legation.

For salary of the secretary of legation at Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries to the legations at Brazil, Mexico, and Spain, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For salaries of the second secretaries to the legations at Great Britain, France, and Germany, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

For salary of a clerk to the legation at Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars. Clerk to legation at Spain.

For the salary of the secretary to the legation (when acting also as interpreter) at China, five thousand dollars.

For the salary of the interpreter to the legation at Turkey, three thousand dollars. Interpreters to legations.

For the interpreter to the legation at Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of clerk to legation in Central America, one thousand dollars. Clerk to legation Central America.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper, and of all the missions abroad, eighty-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

For secretaries of legation and consuls'-general at Vienna, Rome, and Constantinople at three thousand five hundred dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars. Secretaries of legation and consuls'-general Vienna, Rome, and Constantinople.

SCHEDULE B.

For salary of the agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars. Consulates.

For the consuls-general at London, Paris, Havana, and Rio de Janeiro, each six thousand dollars, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For the consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai, each five thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars.

For the consul general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For the consuls-general at Kanagawa and Montreal. each four thousand dollars, eight thousand dollars.

For the consul-general at Berlin, four thousand dollars.

For the consuls-general at St. Petersburg, Frankfort, and Halifax, at three thousand dollars each, nine thousand dollars.

For the consul-general at Mexico, two thousand dollars.

For the consul at Liverpool, six thousand dollars.

For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, three hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred dollars, namely:

CLASS I.—At four thousand dollars per annum.

Class one.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Hong-Kong.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Honolulu.

CLASS II.—At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Class two.

CHINA.

Foochow; Hankow; Canton; Amoy; Tien-Tsin; Chin-Kiang; Ningpo.

PERU.

Callao.

Class three.

CLASS III.—At three thousand dollars per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ottawa; Manchester; Glasgow; Bradford; Demerara; Belfast.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Havre.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Matanzas.

FRIENDLY AND NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS.

Apia.

MEXICO.

Vera Cruz.

UNITED STATES OF COLUMBIA.

Panama; Colon (Aspinwall).

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Buenos Ayres.

JAPAN.

Nagasaki; Osaka and Hiogo.

SIAM.

Bangkok.

CHILI.

Valparasio.

Class four.

CLASS IV.—At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Singapore; Tunstall; Birmingham; Sheffield; Dundee; Leith; Nottingham.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Marseilles; Bordeaux; Lyons.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Cienfuegos; Santiago de Cuba.

BELGIUM.

Antwerp; Brussels.

DANISH DOMINIONS.

Saint Thomas.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Smyrna.

GERMANY.

Hamburg; Bremen; Dresden.

CLASS V.—At two thousand dollars per annum.

Class five.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sork; Dublin; Leeds; Toronto; Hamilton; Saint John (New Brunswick); Kingston (Jamaica); Coaticook; Nassau (New Providence); Cardiff; Port Louis (Mauritus); Sidney (New South Wales).

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

San Juan (Porto Rico).

BARBARY STATES.

Tangier.

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Rotterdam.

RUSSIA.

Odessa.

GERMANY.

Sonneberg; Nuremberg; Barmen; Cologne; Chemnitz; Leipsic; Crefeld.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Trieste; Prague.

SWITZERLAND.

Basle; Zurich.

MEXICO.

Acapulco; Matamoras.

BRAZIL.

Pernambuco.

MADAGASCAR.

Tamatave.

VENEZUELA.

Maracaibo.

URUGUAY.

Montevideo.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Beirut.

CLASS VI.—At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Class six.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Bristol; Newcastle; Auckland; Gibraltar; Cape Town; Saint Helena; Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island); Port Stanley; Clifton; Pictou; Winnipeg; Mahe; Kingston (Canada); Prescott; Port Sarnia; Quebec; Saint John's (Canada); Barbadoes; Bermuda; Fort Erie; Goderich (Canada West); Amherstburg (Canada West); Windsor (Canada West); Southampton; Ceylon; Antigua; Saint Stephens.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Nice; Martinique; Guadeloupe.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Cadiz; Malaga; Barcelona.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.

Fayal (Azores); Funchal.

BELGIUM.

Verviers and Liege.

GERMANY.

Munich; Stuttgart; Mannheim; Aix la Chapelle.

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Amsterdam.

DANISH DOMINIONS.

Copenhagen.

SWITZERLAND.

Geneva.

ITALY.

Genoa; Naples; Milan; Leghorn; Florence; Palermo; Messina.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Jerusalem.

MEXICO.

Tampico.

VENEZUELA.

Laguayra; Puerto Cabello.

BRAZIL.

Bahia; Para.

PHILLIPINE ISLANDS.

Manila.

SAN DOMINGO.

San Domingo.

ECUADOR.

Guayaquil.

SCHEDULE C.

Class seven.

CLASS VII.—At one thousand dollars per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Gaspé Basin; Windsor (Nova Scotia); Bombay; Sierra Leone; Turk's Island.

GERMANY.

Stettin.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Nantes.

ITALY.

Venice.

HAYTI.

Cape Haytien.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Sabanilla.

NETHERLANDS.

Batavia.

BRAZIL.

Rio Grande del Sul.

HONDURAS.

Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utila).

EASTERN AFRICA.

Mozambique.

MEXICO.

Guaymas; Nuevo Laredo; Piedras Negras.

MUSCAT.

Zanzibar.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.

Santiago (Cape Verde Islands).

SOCIETY ISLANDS.

Tahiti.

CHILI.

Talcahuano.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Commercial agencies.

SCHEDULE C.

Saint Paul de Loando; Levuka; Gaboon; San Juan del Norte.

And hereafter the Secretary of State shall in the estimates for the annual expenditures of the expenses of diplomatic and consular service estimate for the entire amount required for its support, including all commercial agents and other officers, whether paid by fees or otherwise, specifying the compensation to be allowed or deemed advisable in each individual case.

Secretary of State to estimate for entire amount required for diplomatic and consular service, etc.

For allowance for clerks at consulates, fifty-nine thousand five hundred dollars, as follows:

Clerks at consulates.

For the consul at Liverpool, a sum not exceeding the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars for any one year; and for the consuls-general at London, Paris, Havana, Shanghai, and Rio de Janeiro, each a sum not exceeding the rate of two thousand dollars for any one year; for the consuls-general at Berlin, Frankfort, Vienna, and Kanagawa, and for the consuls at Hamburg, Bremen, Manchester, Lyons, Hong-Kong, Havre, Crefeld, and Chemnitz, each a sum not exceeding the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars for any one year; for the consul-general at Montreal, and the consuls at Bradford and Birmingham, each a sum not exceeding the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars for any one year; for the consuls-general at Calcutta and Melbourne, and for the consuls at Leipsic, Sheffield, Sonneberg, Dresden, Marseilles, Nuremberg, Tunstall, Antwerp, Bordeaux, Colon (Aspinwall), Glasgow, and Singapore, each a sum not exceeding the rate of one thousand dollars for any one year; for the consuls at Belfast, Barmen, Leith, Dundee, Matamoras, and Halifax, each a sum not exceeding the rate of eight

	hundred dollars for any one year; for the consul-general at Mexico, and for the consuls at Beirut, Naples, Genoa, Stuttgart, Florence, Mannheim, Prague, Zurich, Panama, and Demerara, each a sum not exceeding the rate of six hundred dollars for any one year.
Additional compensation to clerks at consulates.	For an additional allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended at the above-named places in the discretion of the Secretary of State, four thousand dollars.
	For an additional allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk-hire, no greater portion of this sum than four hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, six thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the total sum expended in any one year shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i>	For salaries of the interpreters to the following consulates: At Shanghai, Tien-Tsin, Foochow, and Kanagawa, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.
Interpreters: Shanghai, Tien-Tsin, Foochow, and Kanagawa; Hankow, Amoy, Canton, and Hong-Kong	For salaries of the interpreters to the consulates at Hankow, Amoy, Canton, and Hong-Kong, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each, three thousand dollars.
	For salaries of the interpreters to other consulates in China, Japan, and Siam, five thousand dollars.
Consular officers not citizens.	For consular officers not citizens of the United States, five thousand dollars.
Marshals.	For salaries of the marshals for the consular courts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars.
Boat and crew for consul at Osaka and Hiogo	For boat for official use of United States consul at Osaka and Hiogo, and for pay of boat's crew, five hundred dollars.
Hire of steam-launch for legation and consul-general at Constantinople.	For hiring of steam-launch for use of the legation and consulate-general, at Constantinople, one thousand dollars.
Interpreters, etc., Turkey	For interpreters, guards, and other expenses at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Cairo, Jerusalem, and Beirut, in the Turkish dominions three thousand dollars.
Loss by exchange.	For loss by exchange on consular and other foreign service of the State Department, eight thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of United States consulates, such as stationery, bookcases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, rent, freight, postage, and other necessary miscellaneous matters, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
Spanish Claims Commission.	For salaries and expenses of the United States and Spanish Claims Commission, namely: For commissioner, three thousand dollars; for counsel, three thousand dollars; for secretary, nine hundred dollars; for messenger, three hundred dollars; for translation, stationery, and other contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars; making, in all, the sum of seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
Rent of prisons, etc.	For rent of prisons for American convicts in Siam and Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, two thousand dollars.
	For rent of prison for American convicts in China, one thousand five hundred dollars.
	For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses in China, nine thousand five hundred dollars.
	For rent of prison for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
	For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses in Japan, five thousand dollars.
Rent of court-house and jail, Yeddo.	For rent of court-house and jail, with grounds appurtenant, at Yeddo, or such other place in Japan as shall be designated, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Rent of buildings, Peking, etc.	For rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars.

For bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crimes, and expenses incidental thereto, five thousand dollars.

Bringing home persons charged with crimes.
Relief of American seamen.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Rescue from shipwreck.

For expenses of shipping and discharging seamen at Liverpool, London, Cardiff, Belfast, and Hamburg, six thousand dollars.

Shipping and discharging seamen.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Neutrality act.
R. S. 291, 48.

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier light, on the coast of Morocco, two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Cape Spartel and Tangier light.

For allowance to widows or heirs of deceased diplomatic and consular officers for the time that would be necessarily occupied in making the transit from the post of duty of the deceased to his residence in the United States, five thousand dollars.

Widow or heirs of diplomatic and consular officers.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the calendar year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, in conformity with the terms of the convention signed May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.
20 Stat., 714.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Prison Commission, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, two hundred and fifty dollars.

International Prison Commission.

For printing and distributing the publications by the Department of State of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, twenty thousand dollars.

Printing and distribution of consular and other commercial reports.

Approved, July 1, 1882.

CHAP. 263.—An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being the estimated expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, namely:

District of Columbia.
Appropriations.

FOR IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS, AND FOR CARE AND REPAIR OF BRIDGES.

For repairs to concrete pavements fifty thousand dollars; for repairs to McAdam roadways, five thousand dollars; for materials for permit work, twenty thousand dollars; for continuation of surveys of the District of Columbia with reference to the extension of various avenues to the District line, five thousand dollars; for Boundary street intercepting-sewer, eighty-five thousand dollars; for lateral sewers, twenty thousand dollars; for work on sundry avenues and streets, and replacement of pavements on streets named in Appendices F and f annexed to the estimates of the Commissioners of the District for eighteen hundred and eighty-three (being schedule of streets requiring immediate attention)

Repairs of pavement, etc.
Materials.
Surveys.

Sewers.

Avenues and streets.
Replacement of pavements.

Commissioners
of District of Co-
lumbia to be given
credit in certain
accounts.

three hundred thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. And the accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized to credit the Commissioners of the District with the amounts expended for the replacement of wooden pavements under contracts duly reported to Congress in the reports of the Commissioners for the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-nine except in so far as said amounts embrace expenditures which were chargeable to street-railway companies.

Fourteenth
street extended,
improvement of.

For widening, grading, and improving Fourteenth street extended, as proposed, provided the owners of property adjacent to said street benefited thereby will donate the land necessary to widen the street, six thousand dollars.

Bridges.

For ordinary care of Benning's, Anacostia, and Chain Bridges, two thousand dollars; and for constructing bridge over James Creek Canal at M street south, and for repairing and maintaining bridges under the control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, ten thousand seven hundred dollars.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Washington
Aqueduct.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

FOR MAINTAINING INSTITUTIONS OF CHARITY, REFORMATORIES, AND PRISONS.

Washington
Asylum.

For Washington Asylum: For one commissioner and intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one matron, six hundred dollars; one visiting physician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one resident physician four hundred and eighty dollars; one engineer, six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; one overseer, eight hundred dollars; one clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; five overseers at six hundred dollars each; one watchman, three hundred dollars; three watchmen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one blacksmith, one hundred and twenty dollars; one hostler, sixty dollars; one cook, one hundred and twenty dollars; two cooks at sixty dollars each; five nurses, at sixty dollars each; and for contingent expenses, including improvements, repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, hardware, dry-goods, medicines, and miscellaneous items, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Work-house.

For the completion of the new work-house, at the Washington Asylum, including plastering of the interior walls, not heretofore contemplated, one thousand dollars.

Georgetown
Almshouse.

For the Georgetown Almshouse: For the support of inmates, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Indigent insane
of the District of
Columbia.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the of the revised statutes, forty-three thousand two hundred dollars.

Transportation
of paupers and
prisoners.

For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the work-house, three thousand dollars.

Reform School.

For Reform School: For one superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand dollars; four teachers three thousand dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; two matrons of family, three hundred and sixty dollars; farmer, five hundred and forty dollars; superintendent of chair-shop four hundred and eighty dollars; shoemaker, three hundred and sixty dollars; baker, three hundred dollars; engineer, three hundred dollars; tailor, three hundred dollars; seamstress, one hundred and forty-four dollars; dining-room servant, one hundred and forty-four dollars; chambermaid, one

hundred and forty-four dollars; laundress, one hundred and forty-four dollars; florist, two hundred and forty dollars; cook, three hundred dollars; watchmen, not exceeding five in number, one thousand and eighty dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and thirty six dollars.

For subsistence: For groceries, five thousand dollars; for flour, three thousand dollars; for meat, two thousand five hundred dollars; for dry goods; two thousand two hundred dollars; for leather, six hundred dollars; for gas, six hundred dollars; for coal, two thousand dollars; for hardware and table and wooden ware, five hundred and fifty-four dollars; for furniture, six hundred dollars; for farm implements and seed five hundred dollars; for harness and repairs to same, one hundred and fifty dollars; for fertilizers, five hundred dollars; for stationery and books, three hundred dollars; for plumbing, painting, and glazing, six hundred dollars; for medicine and medical attention, six hundred dollars; for miscellaneous expenditures, one thousand three hundred and ten dollars; for the purchase of two new boilers and repairs to heating apparatus, five thousand dollars; for the purchase of stock, five hundred dollars; for fencing, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand and fourteen dollars.

Subsistence.

For the following charities, namely:

Charities.

For the relief of the poor, fifteen thousand dollars. And the compensation of the physicians to the poor shall not exceed fifty dollars per month each

For the support and maintenance of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the Women's Christian Association, five thousand dollars.

For the National Association for Colored Women and Children, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Children's Hospital, five thousand dollars.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, five thousand dollars.

For the Industrial Home School, five thousand dollars.

For the erection of a building on the grounds recently purchased by the German Protestant Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia, now the German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the asylum shall contribute an equal sum for this purpose.

Building for German Orphan Asylum.
Appropriation.
Proviso.

And hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are required to visit and investigate the management of all the institutions of charity herein appropriated for, and shall require a report of receipts and expenditures to be made to them, to be transmitted with their annual report to Congress: *Provided*, That the supervision heretofore exercised by the Secretary of the Interior over the Government hospital for the Insane shall be continued, and the officers of said hospital shall report to him as heretofore, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners of District of Columbia to visit and investigate management of all institutions of charity, etc.
Proviso.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES

For executive office: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; one Engineer Commissioner, one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars and eleven cents (to make salary five thousand dollars); one Secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand two hundred and forty dollars and eleven cents.

Commissioners.

Secretary
Clerks.

Contingent expenses.

For auditor and comptroller's office: For one auditor and comptroller, three thousand dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks at

Auditor and comptroller, bookkeeper, clerks, etc.

- one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Assessor, assistant assessor, clerks, etc.** For assessor's office: For one assessor, three thousand dollars; one assistant assessor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one license clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of licenses, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for temporary clerk-hire in case of emergency, two thousand seven hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, car fare, detection of frauds on the revenue, and miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars; in all seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Collector.** For collector's office: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one special-assessment clerk; one thousand four hundred dollars; temporary clerks one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for contingent expenses including printing, books, stationery, car-fare, and miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.
- Sinking-fund office.** For sinking-fund office: For two clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars; in all two thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Coroner, jurors, etc.** For coroner's office: For one coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including juror's fees, stationery, books, blanks, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, and holding inquests, seven hundred dollars; in all, two thousand, five hundred dollars.
- Attorney, assistants, clerk, etc.** For attorney's office: For one attorney, four thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one special assistant attorney, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; for rent of office, three hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars.
- Inspector of buildings, etc.** For inspector of building's office: For one inspector, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector and draughtsman, one thousand seven hundred dollars; one assistant inspector, one thousand dollars; one inspector of plumbing, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, repairs to wagon, and miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.
- Superintendent of streets, alleys, and county roads, etc.** For division of streets, alleys, and county-roads office: For one superintendent, two thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; three supervisors of roads, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.
- Inspector of gas and meters.** For inspector of gas and meters' office: For one inspector, two thousand dollars. And the office of assistant inspector of gas and meters for the District of Columbia is hereby abolished.
- Harbor-master. Sealer of weights and measures.** For harbor-master at Georgetown, eighty dollars.
For sealer of weights and measures, eighty dollars.
- Engineer, chief clerk, clerks, etc.** For engineer's office: For one chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one computing engi-

neer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one leveler, one thousand six hundred dollars; one leveler, one thousand five hundred dollars; one leveler one thousand four hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rod-men, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three ax-men, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one inspector of asphalt, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars; two inspectors at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; three messengers at four hundred and eighty dollars each; for temporary writers and draughtsmen, one thousand five hundred dollars; for one property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one issuing clerk, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen at one dollar and fifty cents each per day, one thousand and ninety-five dollars; four laborers at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; one janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; rent of property-yards, three hundred dollars; and for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-two thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars: *Provided*, That overseers or inspectors required in connection with sewer or street work done under contracts authorized by appropriations shall be paid out of the sum appropriated for the works; and the commissioners of the District, in their annual reports to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers and inspectors, and their work, and the sums paid each, and out of what appropriation.

Proviso

For the binding and care of records of the surveyor's office, to be expended by the Commissioners, five hundred dollars.

Binding and care of records, surveyor's office.

For fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, and general miscellaneous expenses of District offices, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

FOR STREETS.

For sweeping, cleaning, and sprinkling streets and avenues, thirty-three thousand dollars; cleaning alleys, seven thousand five hundred dollars; for current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, twenty-five thousand dollars; current repairs to county roads and suburban streets, twenty-five thousand dollars; cleaning and repairing lateral sewers and basins, twenty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Streets.
Sweeping, etc.

For the parking commission: For one superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent, seven hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including laborers, cart-hire, trees, tree-boxes, tree-stakes, tree-straps, planting and care of trees, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, eighteen thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Parking commission.

For street-lamps: For illuminating material, and lighting, repairing and cleaning, and extinguishing lamps on streets and alleys, one hundred and six thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars; and hereafter all railroad companies using engines propelled by steam shall provide for the lighting of the streets, avenues, alleys, and grounds through which their tracks may be laid, under the direction and control of the Commissioners; purchase and erection of new lamps and posts, five hundred dollars; one superintendent, nine hundred dollars; repairs to pumps three thousand dollars; cleaning tidal sewers, three thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty-five dollars per annum for each street-lamp shall be paid for gas, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and in case a contract cannot be made at that rate, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to substitute other illuminating material, and to use so much of the sum hereby appro-

Street lamps.

Railroad companies using steam engines shall light streets, etc., through which tracks are laid.

Provisos.
Annual expense of street-lamp not to exceed \$25.

Proviso.
Gas contract
made for no longer
period than one
year.

priated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided, further,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not be authorized to make any contract for gas or other illuminating material, in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, for any longer period than one year.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Police. For one major and superintendent, two thousand six hundred and ten dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; three surgeons, at four hundred and fifty dollars each; six detectives, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; ten lieutenants at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; seven acting sergeants, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; seventy-three privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and twenty privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; sixteen station-keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred dollars; one messenger, five hundred dollars; one major and superintendent, mounted, three hundred and sixty dollars; one captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; forty lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; two drivers, at three hundred dollars each; one ambulance driver, six hundred dollars; rent of police station-houses and police headquarters, five thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars; for fuel, one thousand five hundred dollars; repairs to station houses, one thousand five hundred dollars; miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing and binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs to same, police equipments, and repairs to same, beds, and bed-clothing, insignia of office, horses, harness, and forage, repairs to van and ambulance, and purchase of one ambulance, and detection of crime, ten thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

*Surgeons.
Detectives.
Sergeants.*

*Station-keepers,
laborers, etc.*

Mounted police.

Miscellaneous.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Firedepartment. For two commissioners at two hundred dollars each; one commissioner and secretary, four hundred dollars; one chief engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant engineer one thousand four hundred dollars; eight foremen, at one thousand dollars each; six engineers at one thousand dollars each; six firemen at eight hundred dollars each; two tillermen, at eight hundred dollars each; eight hostlers, at eight hundred dollars each; fifty-four privates, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three watchmen at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one veterinary surgeon, three hundred dollars; repairs to engine houses, one thousand five hundred dollars; for fuel, one thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of horses, two thousand dollars; forage seven thousand dollars; hose, two thousand five hundred dollars; repairs to apparatus, four thousand dollars; contingent expenses, including horseshoeing, furniture, washing, oil, medical, and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and miscellaneous items, eight thousand five hundred dollars; in all ninety-nine thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

*Telegraph and
telephone service.* Telegraph and telephone service: For one general superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two electricians, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two repair men, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, four hundred dollars; general supplies and repairs of batteries, four thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of new poles, wire-insulators,

call-boxes, fire-alarm boxes, switch-boards, annunciators, lightning-arresters, push-buttons, making new connections and repairs, three thousand dollars; rent of telephones, seven hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand dollars.

COURTS.

For the police court: For one judge, three thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand dollars; two bailiffs at three dollars per day each; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; United States marshal's fees, two thousand dollars; contingent expenses, including compensation of a justice of the peace acting as judge of the police court during the absence of said judge, not exceeding three hundred dollars, books, stationery, fuel, ice, gas, witness-fees, and miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and eighteen dollars.

Police court.

For judicial expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars

Judicial expenses.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For salaries of superintendents, teachers, and janitors, secretary of the board, and clerks, including additional teachers and increase of teachers' pay by continuous service, rents, repairs, fuel, furniture, books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, four hundred and twenty-six thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, namely:

Public schools.
Superintendents, teachers, and others.

For officers: For one superintendent at two thousand seven hundred dollars; one superintendent at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one secretary, at one hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to committee on accounts, at three hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent at eight hundred dollars; one clerk, at eight hundred dollars, in all, seven thousand dollars.

For teachers: For five hundred and five teachers, to be employed at the rate of compensation provided by the present schedule of salaries, and at an average salary not to exceed six hundred and sixty-five dollars, three hundred and thirty-five thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For janitors and care of the several school-buildings: For care of the High School building, one thousand four hundred dollars; for care of the Jefferson building, one thousand two hundred dollars; for care of the Franklin building, one thousand one hundred dollars; for care of the Force, Seaton, Henry, Tenth and H streets, First street and Massachusetts avenue, Peabody, Wallach, Tenth and U streets and Sumner buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; for care of the Lincoln, Miner, and Stevens buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; for care of the Riggs, John F. Cook, Randall, and Abbot buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; for care of the Curtis building, six hundred dollars; for care of the Cranch building, five hundred dollars; for one janitor and messenger to the board, and the superintendent of the first six divisions, three hundred dollars; for one janitor and messenger to the superintendent of the seventh division, two hundred dollars; for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each school room, six thousand four hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the janitors of the principal school buildings, in addition to their other duties shall do all minor repairs to buildings and furniture, glazing, fixing seats and desks, and take care of the heating apparatus, and shall be selected with reference to their qualifications to perform this work.

Janitors.

Provido.

For rent of school buildings, fourteen thousand dollars; for fuel, fifteen thousand dollars; repairs to school buildings, fifteen thousand dollars; and for contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, fifty-nine thousand dollars

Rent and repair of buildings.

Buildings for schools.
Purchase of sites.

Provisos.

For buildings for schools: For the purchase of sites, when necessary, and the erection and completion of three buildings for primary and intermediate schools, one twelve-room building, to be erected in the first school division, one eight-room building to be erected in the fourth school division, and one eight-room building to be erected in the seventh school division, between First and Seventh streets northwest, ninety-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the architect of the capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith, and shall be contracted for before the first day of September next, and finished before the first day of August eight hundred and eighty-three; to be appropriated as follows, namely: For the first school division, forty-eight thousand dollars; for the fourth school division, twenty-four thousand dollars; and for the seventh school division, twenty-four thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That the entire cost of sites, buildings, and heating the same, and all expenditures on account of said buildings and grounds shall in no event exceed the sum of ninety-six thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Ante, p. 12.
Jefferson school building.

For addition to school-building on site owned by the District near Howard University to be completed by the first day of September next, three thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and for the purchase of lots in rear of Anacostia school-house, fronting on Jefferson street, seven hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the act of Congress approved the sixth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, authorizing the reconstruction of the Jefferson school building, and appropriating the sum of seventy thousand dollars for the purpose, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to limit the amount authorized to be expended for the same to the sum of fifty-seven thousand dollars, and to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to expend the balance of said appropriation, to-wit, thirteen thousand dollars, as follows: For furniture for the new school buildings herein provided for, six thousand dollars; for additional ground for the Seaton school, three thousand eight hundred dollars; for rent of rooms to accommodate the schools until the Jefferson building is completed, the time for which is hereby extended to the thirty-first day of October next, one thousand two hundred dollars; for school apparatus for the new high school building, and for fitting up the same, two thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc. for new school buildings.

Fire-escapes.

For increasing facilities of escape from fire by stairways and doors in the several school-buildings of the District, ten thousand dollars.

Board of school trustees to consist of nine members.

That from and after the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, the board of school trustees of the District of Columbia shall consist of nine members only.

MARKETS.

Market masters.

For three market masters at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one market master at nine hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including gas, repairs, cleaning, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, six thousand four hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Miscellaneous.

For repairs of hay-scales, five hundred dollars; for rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars; for general advertising, five thousand dollars; for books for register of wills, printing, checks, damages, payment of surplus on sales of property for taxes by the late corporations of Washington and Georgetown, and for payment of moneys received by said corporations on sales of property for taxes erroneously made, and miscellaneous items, and miscellaneous items not otherwise

provided for, three thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand one hundred dollars.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

For one health officer, three thousand dollars; six sanitary inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one inspector of marine products, one thousand dollars; for clerks, seven thousand dollars; one messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; one poundmaster, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding thirty dollars per month, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, fuel, rent, repairs to pound, and wagon and horse for poundmaster, forage, meat for dogs, disinfectants, horseshoeing, and miscellaneous items, three thousand eight hundred dollars; removal of garbage, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, forty-two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

To pay judgments against the District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Health officer, inspectors, and others.

Judgments against the District of Columbia.

For the payment of damages to lots fourteen to twenty-six, both inclusive, in block nine of the official subdivision of Rosedale and Isherwood, as recorded in liber Gov. A. R. S., page thirteen, by placing thereon the boundary intercepting-sewer, one thousand dollars, said sum to be paid only upon the execution of a proper deed conveying a perpetual right of way to the District of Columbia for the ground or right occupied by the said boundary sewer

Payment for damages to lots 14 to 26, etc., account of boundary intercepting-sewer.

INTEREST AND SINKING-FUND.

For interest and sinking-fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water-bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Funded debt. Interest and sinking-fund.

For general contingent expenses of the District of Columbia, to be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character not otherwise sufficiently provided for, ten thousand dollars.

General contingent expenses.

Provided, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this bill no more than the market price shall be paid for any such article, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Proviso. No more than market prices to be paid in making purchases, etc.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

SEC. 2. That hereafter the operations of the water department of the District of Columbia shall be under the direction of the engineer's office of the District, subject to the control of the Commissioners; and the following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on such operations, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the water department of the District unless otherwise noted:

Water department.

For one chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one inspector at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and miscellaneous items, two thousand four hundred dollars; engineers and firemen, coal, material, and for high service in Washington and Georgetown, pipe-distribution to high and low service, including public hydrants, fire-plugs, replacing the nine-inch with ten-inch fire-plugs, material and labor, repairing and laying new mains, lowering mains, forty-nine thousand five hundred and one dollars and fifty cents; for laying twelve-inch water-mains, with proper fire-plugs and connections, for the proper protection of the Government Printing Office,

Engineer to have direction of water department, subject to control of Commissioners.

Superintendent, clerks, and others.

Contingent expenses.

Protection of Government Printing Office.

Water-stock bonds, interest and sinking-fund.

Proviso.

Fiscal year to conform to fiscal year of general government.

Proviso.

Treasurer United States may purchase any funded indebtedness for sinking-fund for redemption and payment of water-stock bonds.

Appropriations for and revenues of District of Columbia to be deposited in Treasury United States.

20 Stat., 105.

Disbursement accounts made monthly.

Proviso.

21 Stat., 36.

five thousand six hundred dollars, of which the United States shall pay one-half, and two thousand eight hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for this purpose; interest and sinking-fund on water-stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars; in all, one hundred and eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents: *Provided*, That the fiscal year of the water department of the District of Columbia, shall be made to conform to the regular fiscal year of the general government; and to carry this proviso into effect the Commissioners are empowered and directed to levy and collect water-rates now authorized for the six months beginning January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, from and after the expiration of which time the rates shall be levied and collected annually: *And provided further*, That hereafter the Treasurer, as ex-officio sinking-fund commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby authorized and empowered to purchase any of the funded indebtedness of the District of Columbia for the sinking-fund authorized to be created for the redemption and payment of the water-stock bonds of the District of Columbia, as in his opinion may be for the best interest of said District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That hereafter all moneys appropriated for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, together with all revenues of the District of Columbia from taxes or otherwise, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as required by the provisions of section four of an act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be drawn therefrom only on requisition of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia (except that the moneys appropriated for interest and the sinking-fund shall be drawn therefrom only on the requisition of the Treasurer of the United States), such requisition specifying the appropriation upon which the same is drawn; and in no case shall such appropriation be exceeded either in requisition or expenditure; and the accounts for all disbursements of the Commissioners of said District shall be made monthly to the accounting officers of the Treasury by the auditor of the District of Columbia, on vouchers certified by the Commissioners, as now required by law: *Provided*, That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues of said District, including one-half of all general taxes paid in drawback certificates during said fiscal year, as required by the third section of the act approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act fixing the rate of interest upon arrearages of general taxes and assessments for special improvements now due to the District of Columbia, and for a revision of assessments for special improvements, and for other purposes."

Approved, July 1, 1882.

July 3, 1882.

CHAP. 266.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River at the town of Van Buren, Crawford County, Arkansas.

Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company to construct bridge across Arkansas River at Van Buren, Ark.

Passage of railway trains, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct or cause to be constructed, and maintain, a bridge and approaches thereto over the Arkansas River at the town of Van Buren, Crawford County, Arkansas. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of the corporation by which it may be built may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of tolls as may be approved from time to time by the

Secretary of War as to railway trains, and as to wagons, vehicles, animals, and foot-passengers such rates as may be provided by the laws of Arkansas.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act is subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States.

Declared a post-route and a lawful structure.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed with a draw or pivot span, which shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot pier, shall be not less than one hundred and sixty feet in the clear, and as nearly as practicable both of said openings be accessible at all stages of the water; that the spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high water mark as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge; that the piers and draw rests of said bridge shall be built parallel with the currents at that stage of the river which is most important for navigation, and that no rip-rap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage or otherwise to encroach upon the channel ways provided for in this act: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made, and all such obstructions be removed, at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of Arkansas in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Draw.

Spans.

Piers.

Provido.

Lights.

Free navigation of river to be maintained.

Provido.

SEC. 4. That all Railroad Companies desiring the use of said bridge, shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum, or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions, to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties, *Provided*, That the provisions of section two in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum, or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge, by said companies for the use of said bridge.

Railroad companies to have equal rights, for compensation; Secretary of War to decide in case of failure of companies to agree.

Provido.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall pre-

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations for preserv-

ing free navigation.

Plan and location to be approved by Secretary of War

Penalty for obstruction to free navigation.

Specified rights of United States reserved.

scribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That whenever the Secretary of War shall have good reason to believe that the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed is an obstruction to the free navigation of such waters, by reason of difficulty in passing the draw-opening of said bridge, by rafts, steamboats, or other water-craft, it shall be the duty of the said Secretary, on satisfactory proof thereof, to require the company or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said draw-opening to be constructed, placed, and maintained, at their own cost and expense, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for the guiding of said rafts, steamboats, and other water-craft safely through said opening as shall be specified in his order in that behalf; and on failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and establish such additional structures within a reasonable time, the said Secretary shall proceed to cause the same to be built or made at the expense of the United States, and shall refer the matter without delay to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in the district court of the United States in which said bridge, or any part thereof, is located, for the recovery of the cost thereof; and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, July 3, 1882.

July 3, 1882.

CHAP. 267.—An act to authorize the Rock Island and Southwestern Railway Company to construct a bridge over the Mississippi River at New Boston, State of Illinois.

Rock Island and Southwestern Railway Company to construct bridge over Mississippi River at New Boston, Ill.

Rates of toll.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Rock Island and Southwestern Railway Company, a corporation organized under the general incorporation laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, to construct, under and subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter provided, a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of New Boston, and lay on and over said bridge a railway track or tracks, for the more perfect connection of its road to be constructed, and such other roads as may now be or hereafter may be constructed to said river from its east and west banks, and to build and lay on and over said bridge ways for wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of passengers on foot, and also of live stock for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War, and to keep up and maintain said bridge for the purposes aforesaid. *Provided,* That Congress may at any time pre-

scribe such rules and regulations in regard to toll and otherwise as may be deemed reasonable.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built with a draw, so as not to impede the navigation of said river; said draw shall be a pivot draw, over the channel of said river usually navigated, and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high water mark and not less than thirty feet above low-water mark, measured to the bottom chord of the bridge, and the piers of said bridge shall, as nearly as practicable, be parallel with the current of said river: *Provided*, That said draw shall always be opened promptly upon reasonable signal; and said company, or its successors and assigns, shall at all proper times keep and maintain all proper lights on said bridge during nights, so that its presence may always be noticed by vessels and craft navigating the channel of said river. And all plans for the construction of said bridge and approaches thereto must first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval; and when the same shall be approved by said Secretary the work thereon may be commenced and prosecuted to completion: *And provided further*, That said bridge shall, as nearly as may be, be constructed at right angles with said river or the current thereof; *And provided further*, That any change in the mode of construction of said bridge shall be first submitted to the said Secretary for his approval, and when approved the said company may then proceed with the construction according to said change; *And provided further*, That if said bridge when constructed shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be a substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river, the said Secretary shall require said company to change the construction thereof so as to avoid any serious and substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river at the expense of the owners of said bridge.

SEC. 3. That the bridge hereby authorized shall be a lawful structure, and shall be a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of the mails of the United States, and the troops and munitions of war, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid to railroads and transportation companies leading to said bridge.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; *Provided*, That the provisions of section three in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be subject, except as above mentioned, to the limitations and provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the town of Clinton, in the State of Iowa, and other bridges across said river, and to establish them as post-roads", approved April first, eighteen hundred and seventy two.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof that a necessity exists therefor, to require the company or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said bridge to be constructed, placed, and maintained, at their own cost and expense, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper

Draw

Spans.

Piers.

Proviso.

Lights.

Plan to be approved by Secretary of War.

Provisos.

Not to impede free navigation.

Declared a lawful structure, and a post-route.

Railroad companies to have equal rights, etc.; failure to agree on compensation for use of bridge to be decided by Secretary of War.

Proviso.

17 Stat., 44.

Special structures as aids to passage of bridge, etc.

Penalty.

structures for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water-craft safely through the passage-way, as shall be specified in his order in that behalf; and on failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and establish such additional structures within a reasonable time, the said Secretary shall proceed to cause the same to be built or made at the expense of the United States, and shall refer the matter without delay to the Attorney General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in any district court of the United States in which such bridge or any part thereof, is located, for the recovery of the cost thereof; and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Special rights of
United States re-
served.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. And the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, July 3, 1882.

July 3, 1882.

CHAP. 268.—An act to accept and ratify an agreement with the Shoshone and Bannock Indians for the sale of a portion of their reservation in Idaho Territory required for the use of the Utah and Northern Railroad, and to make the necessary appropriation for carrying out the same.

Acceptance and
ratification of
agreement with
Shoshone and Ban-
nock Indians for
sale of portion of
reservation in Ida-
ho to Utah and
Northern Railroad
Company.

15 Stat., 676.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a certain agreement made by Joseph K. McCammon, Assistant Attorney-General, on behalf of the United States, with the Shoshone and Bannock Indians resident on the Fort Hall Reservation, in the Territory of Idaho, be, and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, subject, nevertheless, to the conditions hereinafter mentioned. Said agreement is executed by a majority of all the adult male Indians of the Shoshone and Bannock tribes occupying or interested in the lands therein more particularly described, in conformity with the provisions contained in article eleven of the treaty with said Indians of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and is in the words following, namely:

Preamble.

"This agreement, made this eighteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-one between the Shoshone and Bannock Indians resident on the Fort Hall Reservation in the Territory of Idaho, represented by their chiefs and head men and heads of a majority of families, and being a majority of all the adult male Indians occupying or interested in the lands hereinafter described, of the one part, and the United States of America, represented by Joseph K. McCammon, Assistant Attorney-General, of the other part.

"Whereas the Utah and Northern Railroad Company has applied for permission to construct a line of railroad from east to west through the Fort Hall Reservation, and the said Indians have consented thereto, and for that purpose have agreed, for the consideration hereinafter mentioned, to surrender to the United States their title to so much of land comprised in said reservation as may be necessary for the legitimate and practical uses of said road:

Agreement.

"Now this agreement witnesseth that, for the consideration hereinafter mentioned, the said Shoshone and Bannock Indians do hereby cede to the United States all that part of the present Fort Hall Reservation, in the Territory of Idaho, described as follows, namely:

"A strip of land not exceeding one hundred feet in width (except at Pocatello Station, where it is two hundred feet) as will appear on maps hereto annexed, commencing on the eastern boundary of said reservation, striking the south bank of Port Neuf River, and thence following down Port Neuf Valley, sometimes on the south side and sometimes on the north side of said Port Neuf River, until it reaches the Utah and

Northern Railroad, already constructed at a point about five miles east of Port Neuf Station, on said road, a distance of about thirty-six miles, more or less; thence following said Utah and Northern Railroad already constructed, a distance of ten and seventy-three hundredths miles, to a point on said road about six miles west of said Port Neuf Station, on said road; thence leaving said road already constructed and proceeding northwestward along the Port Neuf River aforesaid, a distance of eight miles, more or less; thence deflecting from said river westward and continuing to the west boundary line of said Fort Hall Indian Reservation, a distance of about nineteen miles, more or less, from the Utah and Northern Railroad, as shown upon the map or plan thereof hereto attached, marked A; the same being intended to be hereafter used by the said Utah and Northern Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, as a right of way and road bed, and containing by actual survey six hundred and seventy acres or thereabouts.

"Also the several pieces or parcels of land situate along and adjoining the said strip of land hereinbefore described as defined in the several plats or maps thereof also hereto attached and marked, respectively, B, C, D, and so forth, the same being intended to be used by the said Utah and Northern Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, for depots, stations, sidings, and so forth, and containing in the whole, by actual survey, one hundred and two acres, more or less.

"In consideration of such cession the United States agrees to pay to the Shoshone and Bannock Indians the sum of six thousand dollars, being at and about the rate of, seven and seventy-seven hundredths dollars per acre for the lands so ceded, to be deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of said Indians upon ratification hereof by Congress and necessary appropriation therefor, and to bear interest at five per centum per annum; the same to be in addition to any and all sums to which the above-named Indians are now entitled by treaty.

"All provisions of existing treaties not affected by this agreement to remain in full force and effect, and this agreement to be subject to ratification by Congress.

Executed at the Fort Hall Agency, Idaho, the day and year first aforesaid."

SEC. 2.—That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into effect the sum of six thousand dollars is hereby set aside, out of any moneys in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Shoshone and Bannock Indians, and to bear interest at five per centum per annum, such interest to be expended for the benefit of said Indians in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.

SEC. 3.—That the right of way over the land relinquished by said agreement to the United States for the construction of said Utah and Northern Railroad, and the use of the several parcels of land so relinquished intended to be used for depots, stations, sidings, and so forth, for said railroad, are hereby granted to said Utah and Northern Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, for the uses and purposes in said agreement set forth; but the land or any part thereof, relinquished to the United States by said agreement shall not be used for said railroad purposes by or for the Utah and Northern Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, except upon the condition precedent that the said company, its successors or assigns, shall, within ninety days from the taking effect of this act, pay to the Treasurer of the United States said sum of six thousand dollars hereby appropriated to be paid by the United States for the lands relinquished to the United States by said agreement, and shall within the same time, file with the Secretary of the Interior its written acceptance of the conditions of this section. Nor shall said land, or any part thereof, be continued to be used for railroad purposes by or for said Utah and Northern Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, except upon the further condition that said company its successors or assigns, will pay any and all damages which the United

Consideration.

Interest.

Ratification.

Appropriation.

Interest.

Right of way.

Payment within ninety days.

Payment for damages.

Proviso.

States or said Indians, individually or in their tribal capacity, or any other Indians lawfully occupying said reservation, may sustain by reason or on account of the act or acts of said company, its successor or assigns, its agents or employees, or on account of fires originating by or in the construction or operation of such railroad, the damages in all cases to be recovered in any court of the Territory of Idaho having jurisdiction of the amount claimed, upon suit or action instituted by the proper United States attorney in the name of the United States: *Provided*, That the said United States attorney may accept such sum of money in satisfaction of any such injury or damage as in his discretion may be just; and if so accepted before suit or action is commenced, no suit or action shall be instituted, and if accepted after commencement of suit or action, the same shall be dismissed at the cost of said company its successors or assigns.

Moneys accepted or recovered to be covered into Treasury; if for damages, to be placed to credit of Shoshone and Bannock Indians; exception.

SEC. 4.—That all moneys accepted or recovered under the provision of section three of this act shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, and if accepted or recovered on account of damages sustained by said Indians as aforesaid, they shall be placed to the credit of said Indians in their tribal names, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of said Indians, in such manner as he may deem for their best interest, except in the case of an individual Indian, when the amount covered into the Treasury shall be expended for his sole benefit.

Approved, July 3, 1882.

July 3, 1882.

CHAP. 269.—An act making an appropriation to construct a road and approaches from Mound City, Illinois, to the National Military Cemetery, and for other purposes.

Appropriation.
Construction of road from Mound City, Ill., to Mound City National Cemetery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a sum not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a road from Mound City, Illinois, to the Mound City National Military Cemetery, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That land necessary for the right of way, not less than one hundred feet in width, shall be granted and ceded to the United States, without charge or cost to the United States.

Proviso.

Approved, July 3, 1882.

July 5, 1882.

CHAP. 270.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to deliver certain cannon for monumental purposes to the Grand Army of the Republic at Westminister Massachusetts; also to the Danville Light Battery A, Illinois National Guard, at Danville, Illinois, for monumental purposes.

Donation of condemned cannon to G. A. R. post, Westminister, Mass., and to Danville Light Battery A, Illinois National Guard, Danville, Ill.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to deliver to the Grand Army of the Republic post at Westminister, Massachusetts, four condemned cast-iron cannon, for monumental purposes; also four condemned cast-iron cannon to the Danville Light Battery A, Illinois National Guard, at Danville, Illinois, for monumental purposes.

Approved, July 5, 1882.

July 5, 1882.

CHAP. 271.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the Jeff. C. Davis Post Number Sixteen of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Vincennes, Indiana, six condemned cast-iron guns, for monumental purposes.

Donation of condemned cannon to Jeff. C. Davis Post No. 16, G. A. R., Vincennes, Ind.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to Captain W. D.

Lewis, for the use of the Jeff. C. Davis Post Number Sixteen of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Vincennes, Indiana, six condemned cast-iron cannon, to be used for monumental purposes.

Approved, July 5, 1882.

CHAP. 272.—An act to authorize the changing of Alley-Ways in the City of Washington

July 6, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever all the owners of an entire square, or all the owners of a part of a square bounded on all sides by public streets, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, shall present to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, a petition asking that any alley or alleys within said square or part of square may be closed wholly or partially, and shall in said petition offer to dedicate for public use, and shall so dedicate if in the opinion of the Commissioners of said District such dedication is necessary, as alley-ways, ground owned by the petitioners in amount equal at least in area to that of the alley-way sought to be, closed, and shall also present to said Commissioners with said petition a correct plot of such square or part of square signed by all of the owners thereof, upon which shall be accurately delineated the positions and dimensions of the existing alley way or ways, and a subdivision of the entire area of the alley or alleys, sought to be closed into parcels according to an agreement of all said owners for the future ownership of the same, the name of the agreed future owner of each parcel being marked thereon, and showing also the position and dimensions of the new alley way or ways proposed to be substituted therefor, it shall be the duty of said Commissioners, upon being satisfied of the truth of the facts stated in the petition as to ownership and of correctness of the plot, and also that the proposed change will not be detrimental to the public convenience, to make an order declaring the existing alley-way or ways closed as prayed for, and opening the new alley way or ways proposed to be substituted therefor

Changing alley-ways, Washington, D. C.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners shall cause a certified copy of the order to be attached to the plot and delivered to the petitioners, who may file the same for record with the recorder of deeds of the District, who shall record the same as other instruments affecting real estate, and thereafter the right of the public to use the alley-way or ways declared closed, and the proprietary interest of the United States therein, shall forever cease and determine, and the title to the same shall be vested according to the agreement of the owners as shown in the aforesaid plot, each person being thenceforward the owner in fee-simple of the parcel or parcels upon which his name shall be marked as provided in section one. The new alley way or ways described in said order and delineated on said plot shall thereafter be and remain dedicated to public use as alley-ways, and like other alleys of said City, shall be under the care and control of the City Authorities

Approved, July 6, 1882.

CHAP. 273.—An act in regard to a monumental column to commemorate the battle of Monmouth.

July 6, 1882.

Whereas an association by the name of "The Monmouth Battle Monument Association", incorporated by the legislature of the State of New Jersey, secured by grant a portion of the battle-field of Monmouth for the purpose of erecting a monument thereon, which land is now held in trust for such object; and

Monument in commemoration of battle of Monmouth.
Preamble.

Whereas under a law of said State passed March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, a commission has been appointed to erect a monument thereon and improve the grounds; and

Whereas the sum of twenty thousand dollars has been raised or secured toward erecting such monument and caring therefor, and improving the grounds where it will stand; and

Whereas the sum of twenty thousand dollars is inadequate to erect a monument befitting the historic significance of the event it is designed to commemorate and the present greatness of the nation: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by said commission in erecting and completing on the battle-field of Monmouth a suitable monument, the money to be paid to the commission aforesaid under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided, however,* That the said Monmouth Battle Monument Association and the said commission shall have raised, to be expended in the erection of said monument and in the improvement of the site, at least the sum of twenty thousand dollars: *And provided further,* That the design for the said monument shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and the sum herein appropriated shall not be available until a contract is made to complete the work within that sum.

Approved, July 6, 1882.

July 7, 1882.

CHAP. 274.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building for the use of the post office and government offices at the city of Terre Haute, Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase a site and to cause to be erected at the city of Terre Haute, in the State of Indiana, a suitable building for the use and accommodation of the post office and other government offices in said city, with fire-proof vaults extending to each story; the site, and the building thereon, when completed according to plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the sum of seventy five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of said site and the completion of said building: *Provided,* That there shall be an open space of not less than fifty feet upon every side of said building, including streets and alleys, and that no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to said site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of Indiana shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

Approved, July 7, 1882.

July 7, 1882.

CHAP. 275.—An act to provide for the construction of a public building at the city of Shreveport, State of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected, a suitable building of bricks or stone, with fire-proof vaults, for the accommodation of the post-office, United States courts, internal-revenue, Signal Service, customs, and other government officers, at the city of Shreveport, State of Louisiana; and that for this purpose there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury

not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall, upon the passage of this act, cause the proper plans and specifications to be made, so that no expenditure shall be made or authorized for the purchase of a site and the full completion of said building beyond the sum herein appropriated upon the plans to be previously approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until a valid title to the site of said building, which site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least fifty feet, including streets and alleys, shall be vested in the United States, and until the State of Louisiana shall duly relinquish and release its jurisdiction over the same, and its right to tax said site and the property thereon belonging to the United States.

Approved, July 7, 1882.

Plans.

Proviso.
Title.

CHAP. 276.—An act for the erection of a public building at Harrisonburg and Abingdon State of Virginia.

July 7, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post office, and other government offices at Harrisonburg, State of Virginia. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site selected shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for the said building shall be vested in the United States; nor until the State of Virginia shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein. Also, the like sum is hereby appropriated, upon the same terms and conditions, for a site and public building at Abingdon Virginia

Approved, July 7, 1882.

Harrisonburg,
Va.
Public building.
Purchase of site.

Plans, cost.

Proviso.

Abingdon, Va.
Public building.
Site, plans, cost.

CHAP. 277.—An act to create a district for the inspection of hulls and boilers of steam-vessels.

July 7, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the inspection of hulls and boilers of steam-vessels there is hereby created a local board of inspectors to be located at Gallipolis, Ohio, in which there shall be one inspector of hulls and one inspector of boilers, one of whom shall be transferred from the office of the local board of inspectors at Cincinnati, Ohio, and one from the office of the local board of inspectors at Wheeling, West Virginia, each of whom shall receive per annum the same compensation he may be receiving at the time of the passage of this act; and thereafter in case of a vacancy in the office of inspector of hulls or in the office of inspector of boilers, such vacancy shall be filled in the manner provided in section forty-four hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes.

Approved, July 7, 1882.

Board of inspectors of hulls and boilers of steam-vessels, at Gallipolis, Ohio.

Compensation.

Vacancies, how filled.
R. S. 4415, 855.

July 7, 1882.

CHAP. 278.—An act for the erection of a public building at Dallas, Texas.

Dallas, Texas.
Public building.
Purchase of site.

Plans, cost.

Proviso.

Title.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office, internal-revenue offices, and other government offices, at the city of Dallas, in the State of Texas. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Texas shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, July 7, 1882.

July 7, 1882.

CHAP. 279.—An act granting four condemned cannon to Otis Chapman Post Number One hundred and three of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Chicopee, Massachusetts, for monumental purposes.

Donation of con-
demned cannon to
Otis Chapman
Post No. 103, G.
A. R., Chicopee,
Mass.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to deliver to Otis Chapman Post Number One hundred and three of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Chicopee, Massachusetts, four condemned cast-iron cannon for monumental purposes.

Approved, July 7, 1882.

July 8, 1882.

CHAP. 281.—An act to authorize the construction of a railroad bridge across the Sainte Marie River.

Sault Sainte
Marie Bridge Com-
pany to construct
bridge across the
Sainte Marie Riv-
er.

Right of rail-
roads to use of
bridge; compensa-
tion therefor.

Plan and loca-
tion to be submit-
ted to Secretary of
War for his ap-
proval.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Sault Sainte Marie Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized by and under the laws of the State of Michigan, whenever due authority shall have been given to any person or corporation by the Dominion of Canada with the sanction of the British Government to build or join in the building of a bridge for such purpose, to build a bridge across the Sainte Marie River at or near the rapids in said river, in Chippewa County, Michigan, for the use of and connection of railroads whose business crosses or will cross the river at said locality, and whose lines of road are now or may hereafter approach the river at that place; and that when constructed all the trains of all the roads terminating at said river at that place, or opposite thereto, shall be allowed to cross the said bridge for reasonable compensation to be made to the owners thereof, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter mentioned. And in case of litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of the said river within the waters of the United States, the cause may be tried before the district court of the United States of the State in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of said Sault Sainte Marie Bridge Company before entering upon the construction of said bridge to submit to the Secretary of War, for his approval a drawing and description fully showing the plan and location proposed for said bridge; and the construction thereof shall not be entered into until such approval of the plan and of the location of the site of the bridge has been obtained.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under the provisions of this act shall have one pivot draw-bridge over the ship-canal connecting Lakes Huron and Superior, convenient for the passage of ships, vessels, and steamboats, and of the entire width of said canal, clear of all obstructions of every kind from said bridge, and twenty five feet additional over the tow-path on either side whenever said draw is open; said draw-bridge to be of such length as to conform to these conditions, and the said bridge shall not be less than ten feet high above high-water mark in said canal, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; and the said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and vessels, except when trains are passing over the same, but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw during or after the passage of trains; and the operation or working of said drawbridge shall at all times be under the supervision of the Secretary of War, and shall be subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Draw-bridge over ship-canal between Lakes Huron and Superior.

Regulations for operating draw-bridge; under supervision of Secretary of War.

Declared a lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this act, and according to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge.

Charges for transportation of mails, etc.

Ice-breakers or piers.

SEC. 5. That said bridge company shall have the right to locate, hold, and possess said post-route and bridge and right of way for the width which the length of the draw-bridge will require for space to swing in. It shall also be lawful to place ice-breakers or piers above the said bridge in said river, for the safety and protection of said bridge: *Provided*, That the rights of navigation and of private parties be in all cases respected.

Proviso.

SEC. 6. That any bridge constructed under the provisions of this act may be constructed not only for the purposes of railroad business, but also for travel of persons, horses, teams, and carriages, in which case the said company or corporation may charge reasonable toll therefor, subject to regulation and revision from time to time by the Secretary of War of the United States.

Tolls for travel of persons, etc.

SEC. 7. That all railway companies desiring to use the said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all approaches thereto, under and upon such reasonable terms and conditions and subject to such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War of the United States, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case the parties themselves be unable to agree. *Provided*, That the provisions of section four in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

Secretary of War to hear and determine cases of disagreement.

Proviso.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. And the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Special rights of United States reserved.

Approved, July 8, 1882.

CHAP. 382.—An act to authorize the sale of certain lots in the city of Hot Springs Arkansas, to the Woman's Christian National Library Association.

July 8, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Woman's Christian National Library Association, incorporated under the laws of the State

Sale of lots at Hot Springs, Ark., to Woman's Christian

tian National Library Association.

19 Stat., 377.
20 Stat., 258.

of Arkansas, be authorized and entitled to enter and purchase within six months next after the passage of this act, for the uses and purposes of such association, lots numbered eleven and twelve in block numbered one hundred and twenty-seven, in the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, now subject to sale under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, by paying to the receiver of public moneys, at the land-office at Little Rock, Arkansas, the assessed value of said lots as placed thereon by the commissioners appointed under the acts of Congress of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Approved, July 8, 1882.

July 8, 1882.

CHAP. 283.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges over the rivers Saint Marys, Satella, Little Satella and Crooked, in the States of Georgia and Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Bridges over the rivers Saint Marys, Satella, Little Satella, and Crooked, in States of Georgia and Florida.

SEC. 1. That the Fernandina and Jacksonville Railroad Company, and the East Georgia and Florida Railroad Company be, and are hereby, authorized, to construct a bridge over the river Saint Marys in the County of Camden and State of Georgia, and in the county of Nassau and State of Florida, at the point where said railroads cross said river.

SEC. 2 That the East Georgia and Florida Railroad Company be, and is hereby, authorized to construct a bridge over the river Satella, in the county of Camden, in the State of Georgia, at the point where said railroad crosses said river.

SEC. 3. That said bridges shall be so constructed either by draw span, or otherwise, so that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water craft navigating said rivers.

Free navigation preserved.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. That the said East Georgia and Florida Railroad Company be, and is hereby, authorized to construct fixed bridges over the Little Satella river between the counties of Camden and Glynn, and over Crooked River in the county of Camden in said State of Georgia at the points selected by said company where said railroad crosses said rivers, with one span, and to make said bridges of such height as they may see fit, *Provided That* the height be sufficient to permit the passage of timber-rafts and other vessels navigating said rivers under said bridges.

Declared a lawful structure and a post-route.

Charge for transmission of mails, etc.

SEC. 5. That any bridge built under this act, and subject to its limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

Draw-bridge.

Lights.

Not to obstruct navigation.

SEC. 6. That if any of the said bridges authorized to be constructed by this act shall be constructed as a draw bridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and said company or corporation shall maintain at its own expense from sunset till sunrise such lights or other signals on said bridge or bridges, as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority, shall in the opinion of the Secretary of War obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made, as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such obstructions shall be removed,

and alterations made, at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed, as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge erected under this act from the operation of the same.

Proviso.

SEC. 7. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have, and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use of by rail-roads.

Tolls.

SEC. 8. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river, as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object, said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, a design and drawings of said bridge to be erected, for his examination and approval, and a map of its location, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and in all things shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and until said plan and location of said bridge or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War, said bridge or bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of any bridge authorized to be constructed by this act during the progress of the work of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Approval of plans, and location.

SEC. 9. That the right to alter, amend or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structures or their entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Right to alter.

Approved, July 8, 1882.

CHAP. 284.—An act to accept and ratify an agreement with the Crow Indians for the sale of a portion of their reservation in the Territory of Montana required for the use of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same.

July 10, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a certain agreement made between the United States of America, represented by Llewellyn A. Luce, William H. Walker, and Charles A. Maxwell, special agents duly appointed in that behalf by the Secretary of the Interior, of the one part, and the Crow tribe of Indians resident on the Crow Reservation, in the Territory of Montana, acting under the supervision and with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, of the other part, be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed. Said agreement is executed by a majority of all the adult male Indians of the Crow tribe occupying or interested in the lands therein more particularly described, in conformity with the provisions contained in article eleven of the treaty with the Crow Indians of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and is in the words following, namely:

Acceptance and ratification of agreement with Crow Indians for sale of portion of reservation in Montana to the United States for use of Northern Pacific Railroad.

15 Stat., 652.

"Whereas by section one of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled 'An act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, on the Pacific coast, by the northern route' (thirteenth

Preamble.
13 Stat., 365.

Statutes at Large, page three hundred and sixty-five), the Northern Pacific Railroad Company was authorized and empowered to lay out, locate, construct, furnish, maintain, and enjoy a continuous railroad and telegraph line, with the appurtenances, namely: Beginning at a point on Lake Superior in the State of Minnesota or Wisconsin, thence westerly by the most eligible railroad route, as shall be determined by said company, within the territory of the United States, on a line north of the forty-fifth degree of latitude, to some point on Puget Sound; and

"Whereas by section two of said act Congress granted to said company the right of way for the construction of said railroad and telegraph line to the extent of two hundred feet in width on each side of said railroad where it may pass through the public domain, including all necessary ground for station-buildings, workshops, depots, machine-shops, switches, side-tracks, turn-tables, and water-stations; and

"Whereas by said section two Congress provided that the United States should extinguish as rapidly as may be consistent with public policy and the welfare of the Indians the Indian titles to all lands falling under the operation of this act and acquired in the donation to the road named in the act; and

15 Stat., 649.

"Whereas by treaty between the United States and the Crow Indians concluded at Fort Laramie, May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and duly ratified and proclaimed (fifteenth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and forty-nine), a district of country in the Territory of Montana was set apart as a reservation for the absolute and undisturbed use and occupation of said Indians; and

"Whereas there is no provision or stipulation in said treaty authorizing said company or recognizing its right to construct its road through said reservation; and

"Whereas the said company did, on the twenty-fifth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, file in the Department of the Interior a map showing the definite location of its line of railroad from the one hundred and seventh degree of longitude west from Greenwich westwardly through said reservation and adjacent territory to the western boundary of the said reserve, as provided by said act of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, the company having first obtained the permission of the Secretary of the Interior to survey its line in said reservation; and

"Whereas the said company desires to construct its line of railroad upon such designated route, and claims the right by virtue of said act so to do:

Agreement.

"Now, therefore, in order to fulfill the obligations of the government in the premises, this agreement, made this twenty-second day of August anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-one, between the Crow tribe of Indians resident on the Crow Reservation, in the Territory of Montana, represented by their chiefs, headmen, and heads of a majority of families, and being a majority of all the adult male Indians occupying or interested in the lands hereinafter described, the said Indians acting under the supervision and with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior of the United States, of the one part, and the United States of America, represented by Llewellyn A. Luce, William H. Walker, and Charles A. Maxwell, special agents duly appointed in this behalf by the Secretary of the Interior, of the other part, witnesseth. That for the consideration hereinafter mentioned the Crow tribe of Indians do hereby surrender and relinquish to the United States all their right, title and interest in and to all that part of the Crow Reservation situate in the Territory of Montana and described as follows, namely:

Description of
land relinquished.

"A strip of land not exceeding four hundred feet in width, that is to say, two hundred feet on each side of the line laid down on the map of definite location hereinbefore mentioned, wherever said line runs through said reservation between the one hundred and seventh degree of longitude west of Greenwich on the east and the mid-channel of the Big Boulder River on the west, containing five thousand three hundred

and eighty-four acres, more or less. An official copy of said map of definite location was, on this twenty-second day of August, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-one, produced before said special agents and the Indians in council, was fully explained to said Indians, and is hereunto attached, marked A, and made a part of this agreement. Also the several parcels of land situate along and adjoining the said strip of land hereinbefore mentioned between the one hundred and seventh degree of longitude west of Greenwich on the east and the mid-channel of the Big Boulder River on the west, as defined and described on a map produced before said special agents and the Indians in council on the day and date above mentioned, and fully explained to and understood by said Indians; said tracts being designated on the aforesaid map by the letters A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, and K, and containing, respectively, the following area, that is to say: Tract A, twenty-six and twenty-three hundredths acres; tract B, twenty-eight and fifty-four hundredths acres; tract C, twenty-six and twenty-three hundredths acres; tract E, twenty-six and twenty-three hundredths acres; tract F, twenty-six and twenty-three hundredths acres; tract G, twenty-six and twenty-three hundredths acres; tract H, twenty-six and twenty-three hundredths acres; tract I, twenty-six and twenty-three hundredths acres; tract J, twenty-eight and thirty-two hundredths acres; tract K, twenty-six and twenty-three hundredths acres, aggregating two hundred and sixty-six acres, more or less, said map being hereunto attached, marked B, and made a part of this agreement; which last-mentioned tracts are intended for the use of said Northern Pacific Railroad Company for station-houses, depots, switches, and so forth. It is further stipulated and agreed that the United States will not permit the said railroad company, its employees or agents, to trespass upon any part of the lands of the Crow Indian Reservation not hereby relinquished, nor permit said company, its employees or agents, to cut any timber, wood, or hay from the lands embraced in said reservation.

Trespass.

"And it is further stipulated and agreed that the Secretary of the Interior, upon such terms as he may see fit to impose, may permit to be constructed, maintained, and used within said Crow Indian Reservation wagon-roads not exceeding three in number, in addition to any established wagon-roads which may be now in use therein; the said three roads to connect with the line of said railroad at such points as the Secretary of the Interior may designate; all of which wagon-roads shall be under the control of the Government of the United States.

Wagon-roads.

"In consideration for the lands hereby relinquished, amounting in the aggregate to five thousand six hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and for the privileges herein granted, the United States stipulates and agrees to pay to the Crow tribe of Indians the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the said tribe of Indians upon the ratification of this agreement by Congress, and the necessary appropriation made therefor, the sum aforesaid to be expended for the benefit of said Indians in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct; the same to be in addition to any and all moneys to which the said Indians are entitled under the provisions of the treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, hereinbefore mentioned.

Payment to
Crows.

"All provisions of existing treaties with the Crow Indians not affected by this agreement are to remain in full force and effect, and this agreement is to be subject to ratification by Congress.

"Executed at Crow Agency, in the Territory of Montana, this twenty-second day of August, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-one, as witness the following signatures."

15 Stat., 649.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into effect the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby set aside, out of any moneys in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Crow

Appropriation.

tribe of Indians, and to be expended for the benefit of the said Indians in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.

Right of way.

SEC. 3. That the right of way over the land relinquished by said agreement to the United States for the construction of said Northern Pacific Railroad, and the use of the several parcels of land so relinquished intended to be used for depots, stations, sidings, and so forth, for said railroad, are hereby granted to said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, for the uses and purposes in said agreement set forth; but the land, or any part thereof, relinquished to the United States by said agreement shall not be used for railroad purposes by or for the said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, except upon the condition precedent that the said company, its successors or assigns, shall, within sixty days from the taking effect of this act,

Payment to the United States.

pay to the Treasurer of the United States said sum of twenty-five thousand dollars hereby appropriated to be paid by the United States for the lands relinquished to the United States by said agreement, and shall within the same time file with the Secretary of the Interior its written

Acceptance filed with Secretary of Interior.

acceptance of the conditions of this section; nor shall said land, or any part thereof, be continued to be used for railroad purposes by or for said Northern Pacific Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, except upon the further condition that said company, its successors or assigns, will pay any and all damages which the United States or said Indians, individually or in their tribal capacity, or any other Indians lawfully occupying said reservation, may sustain by reason or on account of the act or acts of said company, its successors or assigns, its agents or employees, or on account of fires originating by or in the construction or operation of said railroad, the damages in all cases to be recovered in any court of the Territory of Montana having jurisdiction of the amount claimed, upon suit or action instituted by the proper United States attorney in the name of the United States: *Provided*, That the said United States attorney may accept such sum of money in satisfaction of any such injury or damages as in his discretion may be just; and if so accepted before suit or action is commenced, no suit or action shall be instituted, and if accepted after commencement of suit or action, the same shall be dismissed at the cost of said company, its successors or assigns.

Damages.

Proviso.

Moneys accepted or recovered to be covered into Treasury; if for damages, credited to Crow Indians; exceptions.

SEC. 4. That all moneys accepted or recovered under the provisions of section three of this act shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, and if accepted or recovered on account of damages sustained by said Indians as aforesaid, they shall be placed to the credit of said Indians in their tribal names, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of said Indians in such manner as he may deem for their best interest, except in the case of an individual Indian, when the amount covered into the Treasury shall be expended for his sole benefit.

Approved, July 10, 1882.

July 11, 1882.

CHAP. 285.—An act making appropriation for the purpose of macadamizing a road from the city of New Albany, in the State of Indiana, to the national cemetery near said city.

Appropriation.

Macadamized road from New Albany, Ind., to cemetery, etc.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of macadamizing a road from the city of New Albany, in the State of Indiana, to the national cemetery near said city, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for right of way, nor shall any part thereof be expended unless the entire improvement can be

made and completed for the amount herein appropriated: *And provided further*, That the road-bed shall first be properly graded and prepared without expense to the United States.

Approved, July 11, 1882.

CHAP. 286.—An act for the erection of a public building at Brooklyn, New York.

July 12, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office, internal revenue offices, and other government offices, at the city of Brooklyn, State of New York. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of New York shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Public building.
Purchase of site.

Plans, cost.

Proviso.

Title.

Approved, July 12, 1882.

CHAP. 287.—An act for the erection of a public building at Oxford, Mississippi.

July 12, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other government offices, at the city of Oxford, in the State of Mississippi. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Mississippi shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Oxford, Miss.
Public building.
Purchase of site.

Plans, cost, etc.

Proviso.

Title.

Approved, July 12, 1882.

CHAP. 288.—An act fixing the rate of interest upon arrearages of taxes due July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and on all special assessments due the District of Columbia and which may be paid by November first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and for other purposes.

July 12, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the rate of interest to be collected on all general taxes in arrears on the first day of July, eight-

Rate of interest
on arrearages of
certain taxes, etc.,

in District of Columbia.

Proviso.

een hundred and seventy-nine, and on all special assessments due the District of Columbia, shall be six per centum per annum in lieu of the rate and penalties now fixed by law, *Provided*, This act shall only apply to taxes and assessments paid on or before the first day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Approved, July 12, 1882.

July 12, 1882.

CHAP. 289.—An act to more effectually punish house-breaking in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Punishment for house-breaking, etc., in District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person, his aiders, abettors, and counselors, who shall either in the night or day, break and enter, or who shall in the night-time enter without breaking into any dwelling-house, bank, store, warehouse, shop, stable, or other building or any vessel, canal-boat, or other water craft, or any railroad car, in the District of Columbia, with intent to commit any larceny or other felony or misdemeanor therein, shall be imprisoned not more than ten years.

Imprisonment.

SEC. 2. That every person who shall enter any dwelling-house, bank, store, warehouse, shop, stable, or other building or any vessel, canal-boat, or other water-craft, or any railroad car, or any yard where lumber, coal, or any sort of goods and chattels are deposited and kept for the purpose of trade in the District of Columbia, with the intent maliciously to injure or destroy any of the buildings, vessels, boats, or cars, aforesaid, or any part thereof, or any property or effects deposited or kept therein, or any property or effects deposited or kept in or upon any such yard or with intent to slay, kill, maim, or assault any person being in or upon any of the premises aforesaid, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not more than fifteen years.

This act shall not affect any offense committed or indictment found before its passage

Approved, July 12, 1882.

July 12, 1882.

CHAP. 290.—An act to enable national-banking associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes.

National banking associations authorized to extend corporate existence.

12 Stat., 665.

13 Stat., 99.

21 Stat., 66.

R. S. 5133, 992.

R. S. 5134, 992.

R. S. 5135, 992.

R. S. 5136, 993.

R. S. 5154, 996.

Term of succession.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any national banking association organized under the acts of February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, June third eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, or under sections fifty-one hundred and thirty-three, fifty-one hundred and thirty-four, fifty-one hundred and thirty-five, fifty-one hundred and thirty-six, and fifty-one hundred and fifty four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may, at any time within the two years next previous to the date of the expiration of its corporate existence under present law, and with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, to be granted, as hereinafter provided, extend its period of succession by amending its articles of association for a term of not more than twenty years from the expiration of the period of succession named in said articles of association, and shall have succession for such extended period, unless sooner dissolved by the act of shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock, or unless its franchise becomes forfeited by some violation of law, or unless hereafter modified or repealed.

Forfeiture of franchise.

Consent in writing of two-thirds of shareholders to amendment of articles of association.

SEC. 2.—That such amendment of said articles of association shall be authorized by the consent in writing of shareholders owning not less than two-thirds of the capital stock of the association; and the board of directors shall cause such consent to be certified under the seal of the association, by its president or cashier, to the Comptroller of the Cur-

rency, accompanied by an application made by the president or cashier for the approval of the amended articles of association by the Comptroller; and such amended articles of association shall not be valid until the Comptroller shall give to such association a certificate under his hand and seal that the association has complied with all the provisions required to be complied with, and is authorized to have succession for the extended period named in the amended articles of association.

Certified under seal to Comptroller of Currency for approval.

SEC. 3.—That upon the receipt of the application and certificate of the association provided for in the preceding section, the Comptroller of the Currency shall cause a special examination to be made, at the expense of the association, to determine its condition; and if after such examination or otherwise it appears to him that said association is in a satisfactory condition, he shall grant his certificate of approval provided for in the preceding section, or if it appears that the condition of said association is not satisfactory, he shall withhold such certificate of approval.

Comptroller to make special examination of associations, and issue certificate.

SEC. 4.—That any association so extending the period of its succession shall continue to enjoy all the rights and privileges and immunities granted and shall continue to be subject to all the duties, liabilities, and restrictions imposed by the Revised Statutes of the United States and other acts having reference to national banking associations, and it shall continue to be in all respects the identical association it was before the extension of its period of succession: *Provided, however*, That the jurisdiction for suits hereafter brought by or against any association established under any law providing for national banking associations, except suits between them and the United States, or its officers and agents, shall be the same as, and not other than, the jurisdiction for suits by or against banks not organized under any law of the United States which do or might do banking business where such national banking associations may be doing business when such suits may be begun: And all laws and parts of laws of the United States inconsistent with this proviso be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

All rights, privileges, etc., of banking associations preserved.

Proviso. Jurisdiction for suits.

SEC. 5.—That when any national banking association has amended its articles of association as provided in this act, and the Comptroller has granted his certificate of approval, any shareholder not assenting to such amendment may give notice in writing to the directors, within thirty days from the date of the certificate of approval, of his desire to withdraw from said association, in which case he shall be entitled to receive from said banking association the value of the shares so held by him, to be ascertained by an appraisal made by a committee of three persons, one to be selected by such shareholder, one by the directors, and the third by the first two; and in case the value so fixed shall not be satisfactory to any such shareholder, he may appeal to the Comptroller of the Currency, who shall cause a reappraisal to be made, which shall be final and binding; and if said reappraisal shall exceed the value fixed by said committee, the bank shall pay the expenses of said reappraisal, and otherwise the appellant shall pay said expenses; and the value so ascertained and determined shall be deemed to be a debt due, and be forthwith paid, to said shareholder from said bank; and the shares so surrendered and appraised shall, after due notice, be sold at public sale, within thirty days after the final appraisal provided in this section: *Provided*, That in the organization of any banking association intended to replace any existing banking association, and retaining the name thereof, the holders of stock in the expiring association shall be entitled to preference in the allotment of the shares of the new association in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively in the expiring association.

Shareholder not consenting to amendment of articles of association may withdraw.

Conditions of withdrawal.

Proviso.

SEC. 6.—That the circulating notes of any association so extending the period of its succession which shall have been issued to it prior to such extension shall be redeemed at the Treasury of the United States, as provided in section three of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An act fixing the amount of United States notes, providing for redistribution of national bank currency,

Redemption and destruction of certain circulating notes.

18 Stat., 123.

Deposit of lawful money with Treasurer U. S., for redemption of circulating notes, etc.

R. S. 5222, 1010.

R. S. 5224, 1010.

R. S. 5225, 1010.

Gains from failure to present notes for redemption to inure to benefit of U. S.

New notes to be issued distinguishable from the old.

Cost of plates for notes reimbursed to Treasury by banking associations.

Proviso.

Closing of banking associations not accepting provisions of this act.

R. S. 5221, 1010.

R. S. 5222, 1010.

R. S. 5220, 1010.

R. S. 5224, 1010.

R. S. 5225, 1010.

Bonds for security of circulation not to exceed one-fourth of capital stock; banks with bonds deposited in excess to reduce circulation.

Circulation in no case to exceed ninety per centum of par value of bonds deposited.

Provisos.

Assessments for transportation and redemption of circulation outstanding.

18 Stat., 123.

18 Stat., 123.

Withdrawal of circulation and deposit of lawful

and for other purposes," and such notes when redeemed shall be forwarded to the Comptroller of the Currency, and destroyed as now provided by law; and at the end of three years from the date of the extension of the corporate existence of each bank the association so extended shall deposit lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States sufficient to redeem the remainder of the circulation which was outstanding at the date of its extension, as provided in sections fifty-two hundred and twenty-two, fifty-two hundred and twenty-four, and fifty-two hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes; and any gain that may arise from the failure to present such circulating notes for redemption shall inure to the benefit of the United States; and from time to time, as such notes are redeemed or lawful money deposited therefor as provided herein, new circulating notes shall be issued as provided by this act, bearing such devices, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, as shall make them readily distinguishable from the circulating notes heretofore issued: *Provided however*, That each banking association which shall obtain the benefit of this act shall reimburse to the Treasury the cost of preparing the plate or plates for such new circulating notes as shall be issued to it.

SEC. 7. That national banking associations whose corporate existence has expired or shall hereafter expire, and which do not avail themselves of the provisions of this act, shall be required to comply with the provisions of sections fifty-two hundred and twenty-one and fifty-two hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes in the same manner as if the shareholders had voted to go into liquidation, as provided in section fifty-two hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes; and the provisions of sections fifty-two hundred and twenty-four and fifty-two hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes shall also be applicable to such associations, except as modified by this act; and the franchise of such association is hereby extended for the sole purpose of liquidating their affairs until such affairs are finally closed.

SEC. 8. That national banks now organized or hereafter organized, having a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or less, shall not be required to keep on deposit or deposit with the Treasurer of the United States United States bonds in excess of one-fourth of their capital stock as security for their circulating notes; but such banks shall keep on deposit or deposit with the Treasurer of the United States the amount of bonds as herein required. And such of those banks having on deposit bonds in excess of that amount are authorized to reduce their circulation by the deposit of lawful money as provided by law; *provided* That the amount of such circulating notes shall not in any case exceed ninety per centum of the par value of the bonds deposited as herein provided: *Provided further*, That the national banks which shall hereafter make deposits of lawful money for the retirement in full of their circulation shall at the time of their deposit be assessed for the cost of transporting and redeeming their notes then outstanding, a sum equal to the average cost of the redemption of national bank notes during the preceding year, and shall thereupon pay such assessment. And all national banks which have heretofore made or shall hereafter make deposits of lawful money for the reduction of their circulation shall be assessed and shall pay an assessment in the manner specified in section three of the act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, for the cost of transporting and redeeming their notes redeemed from such deposits subsequently to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

SEC. 9. That any national banking association now organized, or hereafter organized, desiring to withdraw its circulating notes, upon a deposit of lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States, as provided in section four of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An act fixing the amount of United States notes, providing for a redistribution of national bank currency, and for other purposes," or as provided in this act, is authorized to deposit lawful

money and withdraw a proportionate amount of the bonds held as security for its circulating notes in the order of such deposits; and no national bank which makes any deposit of lawful money in order to withdraw its circulating notes shall be entitled to receive any increase of its circulation for the period of six months from the time it made such deposit of lawful money for the purpose aforesaid: *Provided*, That not more than three millions of dollars of lawful money shall be deposited during any calendar month for this purpose: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to bonds called for redemption by the Secretary of the Treasury, nor to the withdrawal of circulating notes in consequence thereof.

SEC. 10. That upon a deposit of bonds as described by sections fifty-one hundred and fifty-nine and fifty-one hundred and sixty, except as modified by section four of an act entitled "An act fixing the amount of United States notes, providing for a redistribution of the national-bank currency, and for other purposes," approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and as modified by section eight, of this act, the association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency circulating notes of different denominations, in blank, registered and countersigned as provided by law, equal in amount to ninety per centum of the current market value, not exceeding par, of the United States bonds so transferred and delivered, and at no time shall the total amount of such notes issued to any such association exceed ninety per centum of the amount at such time actually paid in of its capital stock; and the provisions of sections fifty-one hundred and seventy-one and fifty-one hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes are hereby repealed.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive at the Treasury any bonds of the United States bearing three and a half per centum interest, and to issue in exchange therefor an equal amount of registered bonds of the United States of the denominations of fifty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand, and ten thousand dollars, of such form as he may prescribe, bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable quarterly at the Treasury of the United States. Such bonds shall be exempt from all taxation by or under State authority, and be payable at the pleasure of the United States: *Provided*, That the bonds herein authorized shall not be called in and paid so long as any bonds of the United States heretofore issued bearing a higher rate of interest than three per centum, and which shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, shall be outstanding and uncalled. The last of the said bonds originally issued under this act, and their substitutes, shall be first called in, and this order of payment shall be followed until all shall have been paid.

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to receive deposits of gold coin with the Treasurer or assistant treasurers of the United States, in sums not less than twenty dollars, and to issue certificates therefor in denominations of not less than twenty dollars each, corresponding with the denominations of United States notes. The coin deposited for or representing the certificates of deposits shall be retained in the Treasury for the payment of the same on demand. Said certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued; and such certificates, as also silver certificates, when held by any national-banking association, shall be counted as part of its lawful reserve; and no national-banking association shall be a member of any clearing-house in which such certificates shall not be receivable in the settlement of clearing-house balances: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall suspend the issue of such gold certificates whenever the amount of gold coin and gold bullion in the Treasury reserved for the redemption of United States notes falls below one hundred millions of dollars; and the provisions of section fifty two hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes shall be applicable to the certificates herein authorized and directed to be issued.

money therefor in the order of deposit.

Increase of circulation, when.

Limit to deposit of lawful money in any one month.

Provisos.

Bonds called for redemption exempt from provisions of this act.

R. S. 5159, 997.

R. S. 5160, 997.

18 Stat., 123.

Association, upon deposit of bonds, to receive circulating notes in blank, etc.

Circulation not to exceed ninety per centum of paid-in capital stock.

R. S. 5171, 999, repealed.

R. S. 5176, 1000, repealed.

Three and a half per cent. bonds received in exchange for three per cent. registered bonds.

Exemption from tax, etc.

Proviso.

Gold certificates issued in exchange for deposits of gold coin.

Gold received held for redemption of certificates.

Certificates held by banking associations counted as part of lawful reserve.

Associations prohibited from membership in clearing houses not receiving gold and silver certificates in settlement of balances.

Proviso.

Suspension of issue of gold certificates, when.

R. S. 5207, 1007.

Penalty for
falsely certifying
checks.

15 Stat., 355.
R. S. 5208, 1007.

SEC. 13. That any officer, clerk, or agent of any national-banking association who shall willfully violate the provisions of an act entitled "An act in reference to certifying checks by national banks," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, being section fifty-two hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or who shall resort to any device, or receive any fictitious obligation, direct or collateral, in order to evade the provisions thereof, or who shall certify checks before the amount thereof shall have been regularly entered to the credit of the dealer upon the books of the banking association, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof in any circuit or district court of the United States, be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or shall be imprisoned not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 14. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this act and the acts of which this is amendatory.

Approved, July 12, 1882.

July 12, 1882.

CHAP. 291.—An act authorizing the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad to construct bridges over the channels of Pearl River and Lake Pontchartrain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad Company, a corporation organized for the purpose of constructing a railroad between New Orleans, Louisiana, and Meridian, Mississippi, be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, build, and maintain bridges over and across the navigable waters of the United States on the route of said railroad from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Meridian, Mississippi, as now located, or as said route may hereafter be located, for the use of said company, and the passage of its engines, cars, passengers, mails, and merchandise thereon:

Provido.

Provided, however, That said company shall construct its bridges over and across the waters known as East Pearl River, West Pearl River, and Lake Pontchartrain, in accordance with such plans devised for the safe passage of vessels as shall be approved by the Secretary of War; and that said company shall construct and maintain such facilities and be governed by such regulations for the passage of vessels as the Secretary of War shall approve.

Declared a lawful structure and post-route.

Tolls.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers and freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States.

Spans.

SEC. 3. That if said bridges shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main spans shall be over the main channels of the rivers and lakes across which said bridges may be constructed, and the bridges shall be at right angles to and their piers parallel with the current of said rivers and lakes: *Provided,* That if the same shall be constructed as draw bridges, the draws or pivots shall be over the main channels of said rivers and lakes at accessible points, and the spans shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear, and the piers of said bridges shall be parallel with and the bridges at right angles to the current of the channels, and the spans shall not be less than ten feet above high water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridges: *Provided,* That said draws shall be opened promptly by said company, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats; and said

Provido.

Draw-bridge.

Provido.

company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said rivers and lakes; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridges. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said rivers caused or alleged to be caused by said bridges, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the States of Louisiana and Mississippi in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided, further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt these bridges from the operation of the same.

Lights.

Not to obstruct free navigation.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: *Provided*, That the provisions of section two in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridges shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridges by said companies for the use of said bridges.

Railroad companies to have use of bridge for reasonable compensation.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers and lakes as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridges and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river or lake, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream or lake, the location of any bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridges during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to make regulations for security of navigation.

Plan and location to be submitted to Secretary of War for approval.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structures, or their entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Special rights reserved to United States.

Approved, July 12, 1882.

July 15, 1882.

CHAP. 293.—An act abolishing the military reservation at Fort Abercrombie, in the State of Minnesota, and authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to have the lands embraced therein made subject to homestead entry and sale the same as other public lands.

Abolition of military reservation at Fort Abercrombie, Minn.

Lands open to entry and sale.

Proviso.

Rights of actual settlers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the military reservation of Fort Abercrombie, in the State of Minnesota, be, and the same is hereby, abolished; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to have the lands embraced therein made subject to town site homestead entry and sale the same as other public lands: *Provided,* That the rights of all actual settlers entitled to the benefits of the homestead laws of the United States, who now occupy in good faith any portion of the land embraced within said reservation, shall date from the day of their actual settlement thereon; and in perfecting their titles thereto, under the homestead laws, the time such settlers have occupied and improved their said lands shall be allowed.

Approved, July 15, 1882.

July 15, 1882.

CHAP. 294.—An act to increase the water-supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes.

Increase of water-supply of Washington, D. C.

Survey, etc.

Reservoir capacity not less than 300,000 gallons.

Dam across Potomac River at Great Falls.

Title, etc.

Avenue over line of aqueduct.

Proviso.

Lands not donated, condemned.

Conditions.

Appraisers.

Valuation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War shall cause to be made a survey and map of the land necessary to extend the Washington Aqueduct from its present eastern terminus to the high ground north of Washington near Sixth street extended, and of the land necessary for a reservoir at that point the capacity of which shall not be less than three hundred million gallons; and a like survey and map of the land necessary for a dam across the Potomac River at the Great Falls, including the land now occupied by the dam, and the land required for the extension of said dam across Conn's Island to and upon the Virginia shore; and when surveys and maps shall have been made the Secretary of War and the Attorney-General of the United States shall proceed to acquire to and for the United States the outstanding title, if any, to said land and water-rights, and to the land on which the gate-house at Great Falls stands by condemnation.

And in obtaining title to the right of way for the extension of said aqueduct, the Secretary of War and Attorney-General may, in their discretion, secure title to a strip suitable for an avenue over such part of said aqueduct extended as they think proper: *Provided,* That at least one-half in value of such right of way shall be donated or dedicated by the owners to that public use: *And provided further,* That if it shall be necessary to resort to condemnation, the proceeding shall be as follows.

When the map and survey are completed, the Attorney-General shall proceed to ascertain the owners or claimants of the premises embraced in the survey, and shall cause to be published, for the space of thirty days, in one or more of the daily newspapers published in the District of Columbia, a description of the entire tract or tracts of land embraced in the survey, with a notice that the same has been taken for the uses mentioned in this act, and notifying all claimants to any portion of said premises to file, within its period of publication, in the Department of Justice, a description of the tract or parcel claimed, and a statement of its value as estimated by the claimant. On application of the Attorney-General, the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall appoint three persons, not in the employ of the government or related to the claimants, to act as appraisers, whose duty it shall be, upon receiving from the Attorney-General a description of any tract or parcel the ownership of which is claimed separately, to fairly and justly value the same and report such valuation to the Attorney-General, who thereupon shall, upon being satisfied as to the title to the same, cause to be offered to the owner or owners the amount fixed

by the appraisers as the value thereof; and if the offer be accepted, then upon the execution of a deed to the United States in form satisfactory to the Attorney-General, the Secretary of War shall pay the amount to such owner or owners from the appropriation made therefor in this act.

In making the valuation the appraisers shall only consider the present value of the land without reference to its value for the uses for which it is taken under the provisions of this act.

The appraisers shall each receive for their services five dollars for each day's actual service in making the said appraisements.

Any person or corporation having any estate or interest in any of the lands embraced in said survey and map who shall for any reason not have been tendered payment therefor as above provided or who shall have declined to accept the amount tendered therefor, and any person who, by reason of the taking of said land, or by the construction of the works hereinafter directed to be constructed, shall be directly injured in any property right, may, at any time within one year from the publication of notice by the Attorney-General as above provided, file a petition in the Court of Claims of the United States setting forth his right or title and the amount claimed by him as damages for the property taken or injury sustained; and the said court shall hear and adjudicate such claims in the same manner as other claims against the United States are now by law directed to be heard and adjudicated therein: *Provided*, That the court shall make such special rules in respect to such cases as shall secure their hearing and adjudication with the least possible delay.

Judgments in favor of such claimants shall be paid as other judgments of said court are now directed to be paid; and any claimant to whom a tender shall have been made as hereinbefore authorized, and who shall have declined to accept the same, shall, unless he recover an amount greater than that so tendered, be taxed with the entire cost of the proceeding. All claims for value or damages on account of ownership of any interest in said premises, or on account of injury to a property right by the construction of said works, shall, unless a petition for the recovery thereof be filed within one year from the date of the first publication of notice by the Attorney-General as above directed, be forever barred: *Provided*, That owners or claimants laboring under any of the disabilities defined in the statute of limitations of the District of Columbia may file a petition at any time within one year from the removal of the disability.

Upon the publication of the notice as above directed, the Secretary of War may take possession of the premises embraced in the survey and map, and proceed with the constructions herein authorized; and upon payment being made therefor, or, without payment, upon the expiration of the times above limited without the filing of a petition, an absolute title to the premises shall vest in the United States.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to extend the Washington Aqueduct from its present eastern terminus to the high ground north of Washington near Sixth street extended; and that he construct at that point a reservoir of the capacity of not less than three hundred millions gallons, erect the necessary gate-house, and lay such main-connections as may be necessary to furnish to Washington and Georgetown an ample supply of water; and that he complete the dam at Great Falls to the level of one hundred and forty-eight feet above tide, and extend the same at that level across Conn's Island to the Virginia shore; and that he raise the embankment between the Potomac River and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal above the dam, so as to protect the canal from the increased flooding which the completion of the dam will cause in times of high water, or pay to the canal company, in full satisfaction for all such flooding, the amount hereinafter appropriated for that purpose.

SEC. 3. That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be neces-

Compensation.

Damages.

Provided.

Judgments, how paid.

Claims for damages barred after one year, etc.

Provided.

Title to lands to vest in United States, when.

Secretary of War to extend Washington aqueduct, etc.; to build reservoir; capacity; to complete dam at Great Falls and extend the same, etc.

Appropriations:

	sary, are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated:
Purchase of land.	To pay for land to extend aqueduct, fifty-one thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.
	For extension of aqueduct to the high ground north of Washington near Sixth street extended, five hundred and ninety-nine thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty-five cents.
	For necessary main-connections, one hundred and sixty-five thousand four hundred dollars.
	To pay for land for reservoir, thirty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Material and labor.	For work and material in constructing reservoir and gate-house, four hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents.
Water rights.	To pay for water rights and land necessary to extend dam at Great Falls to the Virginia shore, forty-five thousand dollars.
Work and material.	For work and material to complete the dam at Great Falls to the level of one hundred and forty-eight feet above tide, and extend the same to the Virginia shore, one hundred and forty-five thousand one hundred and fifty-one dollars.
Protection of Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from flooding.	To protect the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from increased flooding by reason of completing the dam at Great Falls, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.
Fish-ways.	To provide for the erection of suitable fish-ways at the Great Falls of the Potomac and at the dam to be constructed under the provisions of this act in accordance with plans and specifications to be prescribed by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: <i>Provided further,</i>
Proviso.	That one-half the cost of said improvement, excluding the fish way, shall be annually computed and stated by the Treasurer of the United States, and charged to a capital account on the books of the Treasury, and that interest at the rate of three per centum per annum thereon shall be annually computed and charged to said account, and that any surplus of water rents over and above the expense of maintaining the works and appendages and paying the charges for interest and sinking fund for the redemption of outstanding bonds heretofore issued for the extension of said water works in the city of Washington shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States by the officer who may be charged with the collection of the same, and credited to the account thus created, until the same shall be finally extinguished and the water rents shall be so regulated from time to time as to be at least sufficient to pay the expenses of maintaining the said works and appendages and the interest on the capital account created in accordance with this provision in addition to charges now imposed thereon by law. After the extinguishment of said account and until further action by Congress the surplus water rents shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.
One-half of cost to be computed annually and stated by Treasurer United States, charged to a capital account with interest thereon at 3 per cent. per annum.	
Surplus of water rents, etc., credited in account.	
Surplus water rents paid into Treasury, when.	

Approved, July 15, 1882.

July 15, 1882.

CHAP. 295.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building at Poughkeepsie, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon, at Poughkeepsie, in the State of New York, a substantial and commodious public building, with fire proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post office and internal revenue offices, and for other government uses. The site, and the building thereon, when completed according to plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the

Poughkeepsie,
N. Y.
Public building.
Purchase of site.

Plans, cost.

Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of seventy five thousand dollars; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least fifty feet, including streets and alleys; and for the purposes herein mentioned the sum of seventy five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of New York shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

Appropriation.

Proviso.

Title.

Approved, July 15, 1882.

CHAP. 308.—An act donating four condemned cast iron cannon for the soldier's monument at the village of East Bloomfield, New York.

July 19, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, directed to deliver to the authorities of the town of East Bloomfield, Ontario County, New York, four condemned cast-iron cannon for the soldier's monument erected at the village in said town.

Donation of condemned cannon for soldier's monument, East Bloomfield, N. Y.

Approved, July 19, 1882.

CHAP. 309.—An act granting condemned cannon to Abe Lincoln Post Number Twenty-nine of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, for monumental purposes.

July 19, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to Abe Lincoln Post Number Twenty-nine of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, four condemned cast-iron cannon for the adornment of a monument in memory of the deceased soldiers of Iowa at Council Bluffs, in said State.

Donation condemned cannon to Abe Lincoln Post No. 29, G. A. R., Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Approved, July 19, 1882.

CHAP. 310.—An act donating four condemned cast-iron cannon and four cast-iron cannon-balls for the soldiers' monument at Ironton, Ohio.

July 19, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, directed to deliver to Post Dick Lambert of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Ironton, Ohio, four condemned cast-iron cannon and four large cast-iron cannon-balls, for the soldiers' monument to be erected in said city by said post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Donation condemned cannon to Post Dick Lambert, G. A. R., Ironton, Ohio.

Approved, July 19, 1882.

CHAP. 311.—An act granting condemned cannon, and so forth, to the city of Marshalltown, Iowa.

July 19, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the government, to the city of Marshalltown, Iowa, four condemned cast-iron cannon and twenty cannon-balls, to be placed on a monument to be erected in memory of deceased soldiers in the Marshalltown cemetery.

Donation condemned cannon for soldiers' monument, cemetery Marshalltown, Iowa.

Approved, July 19, 1882.

July 20, 1882.

CHAP. 312.—An act to divide the State of Iowa into two Judicial Districts.

State of Iowa divided into two judicial districts.

Northern district.

Southern district.
Judges.

District attorneys and marshals.

Clerks

Northern district divided into eastern, central, and western divisions.

Southern district divided into eastern, central, and western divisions.

Proviso.

Terms of court at Dubuque, Keokuk,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Iowa be, and the same is hereby, divided into two judicial districts, in manner following, to-wit: The Counties of Clinton, Jones, Linn, Benton, Black Hawk, Grundy, Hardin, Hamilton, Webster, Calhoun, Sac, Ida, Monona, and all the counties north of those named shall constitute a new district, to be known as the northern district of Iowa. The remaining counties of the State shall constitute the southern district of Iowa; and the present district court of Iowa, from and after the passage of this act, shall be known as the district court for the southern district of Iowa.

SEC. 2.—That the present judge of the district of Iowa is hereby declared to be the district judge for the southern district of Iowa; and the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized and directed, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a district judge for the northern district of Iowa.

SEC. 3.—That the district attorney and United States marshal for the district of Iowa shall be the district attorney and marshal of the southern district of Iowa; and the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is authorized and directed to appoint one person as marshal and one as district attorney for the northern district of Iowa.

SEC. 4.—That there shall be appointed by the judge of the northern district of Iowa, with the approval of the circuit judge of the eighth judicial circuit, a clerk for the district and circuit courts in and for said northern district of Iowa. The persons now acting as clerks for the district of Iowa shall be the clerks for the southern district of Iowa.

SEC. 5.—That for the purpose of holding terms of court the northern district shall be divided into three divisions, to be known as the eastern, central, and western divisions. The counties of Clinton, Jackson, Jones, Linn, Benton, Black Hawk, Buchanan, Delaware, Dubuque, Clayton, Fayette, Bremer, Floyd, Chickasaw, Mitchell, Howard, Winneshiek, and Allamakee shall constitute the eastern division, the courts for which shall be held at the city of Dubuque. The counties of Grundy, Hardin, Hamilton, Webster, Calhoun, Pocahontas, Palo Alto, Emmett, Kossuth, Humboldt, Wright, Hancock, Winnebago, Worth, Cerro Gordo, Franklin, and Butler shall constitute the central division, the courts for which shall be held at Fort Dodge. The Counties of Monona, Woodbury, Plymouth, Sioux, Lyon, Osceola, O'Brien, Cherokee, Ida, Sac, Buena Vista, Clay, and Dickinson shall constitute the Western division, the courts for which shall be held at Sioux City.

SEC. 6.—That for the purpose of holding terms of Court the Southern district of Iowa shall be divided into three divisions to be known as the eastern, central, and western divisions. The counties of Scott, Cedar, Muscatine, Washington, Louisa, Keokuk, Appanoose, Davis, Wapello, Jefferson, Van Buren, Henry, Des Moines, and Lee shall constitute the eastern division, in which the courts shall be held at the city of Keokuk. The counties of Johnson, Iowa, Poweshiek, Mahaska, Jasper, Tama, Marshall, Story, Boone, Greene, Guthrie, Adair, Dallas, Polk, Madison, Warren, Marion, Clark, Lucas, Decatur, Monroe, and Wayne shall constitute the central division for which the courts shall be held at the city of Des Moines. The counties of Carroll, Crawford, Harrison, Shelby, Audubon, Cass, Pottawattamie, Mills, Montgomery, Adams, Union, Ringgold, Taylor, Page and Fremont shall constitute the Western division, in which the courts shall be held at the city of Council Bluffs: *Provided*, That the additional courts at the places in the several divisions named in this act shall be held in buildings provided for that purpose without expense to the United States.

SEC. 7.—That courts under this act shall be held at Dubuque, Keokuk, Des Moines and Council Bluffs at such times as are now fixed by

law; at Fort Dodge on the third Tuesdays in January and June, and at Sioux City on the second Tuesdays in February and July.

SEC. 8.—That the circuit judge of the eighth judicial circuit may, by order, direct the judges of the said northern and southern districts of Iowa to sit together in holding the circuit court in either of said districts; and when so sitting the judge oldest in commission shall preside, and in case of disagreement between them his opinion shall prevail for the time being: *Provided, however,* That a certificate of division may be signed by them with like effect as in cases provided by law for certificates of division between a circuit and district judge.

SEC. 9.—That all civil suits not of a local nature must be brought in the division of the northern or southern district where the defendant or defendants reside; but if there are two or more defendants, residing in different divisions, the action may be brought in either of the divisions in which a defendant resides. When the defendant is a non-resident of either district, action may be brought in any division of either district wherein the defendant may be found. Causes removed from any of the courts of the State of Iowa to the circuit court of the United States shall be removed to the circuit court in the division in which said State court is held.

SEC. 10.—That all causes now pending in the courts held in the respective divisions of the State of Iowa shall be continued in the corresponding divisions of the northern or southern districts with the same force and effect as though originally commenced therein. That all prosecutions for crimes or offenses hereafter committed in either of said districts shall be cognizable within such district; and all prosecutions for crimes or offenses heretofore committed in the district of Iowa shall be commenced and proceeded with as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 11.—That cases taken by appeal or writ of error from any of the sessions of the district court in the northern district shall go to the circuit court held at Dubuque, and in the southern district cases taken by appeal or writ of error from any of the sessions of the district court in the southern district shall go to the circuit court held at Des Moines.

Approved, July 20, 1882.

CHAP. 313.—An act authorizing the sale of the land and premises formerly occupied as a site for the post-office in the city of New York.

July 21, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell at public auction in the city of New York to the highest bidder, after thirty days' notice in four of the principal newspapers published in the city of New York, the land and premises formerly occupied as the site of the post-office in the city of New York, lying upon Nassau street, between Cedar and Liberty streets, and known as the Old Post-Office site; the time and place of said sale in said city to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury at a date not later than ninety days after the passage of this act, and at a price not less than six hundred thousand dollars, with power to reject any and all bids, and to readvertise and offer the said property in like manner as often as may be necessary to secure the value thereof, and if he deems it best for the public interests he may subdivide said land into parcels and sell in such parcels.

Approved, July 21, 1882.

CHAP. 348.—An act to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and Europe.

July 25, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Robert Garrett, William F. Burns, and William F. Frick., of Maryland, their associates, succes-

Telegraphic communication be-

tween America and Europe.

Robert Garrett, William F. Burns, and William F. Frick, etc., authorized to construct, etc., line of telegraph between America and Europe.

Provisos.
Conditions.

sors, and assigns, shall have the right to construct, lay, land, and maintain a line or lines of telegraph or submarine cables on the Atlantic coast of the United States of America, to connect the American and European coasts by telegraphic lines, wires, or submarine cables: *Provided*, That said company shall begin to lay said cable or cables within two years from the passage of this act; *And provided further*, That no amalgamation, combination to establish rates, union or sale of cable interests established under this act shall be made to any existing European or other cable companies.

SEC. 2. That any telegraphic line or cable laid be subject to the following conditions, stipulations, and reservations, to wit:

First. The Government of the United States shall be entitled to exercise and enjoy the same or similar privileges with regard to the control and use of such line, or lines, or cable or cables, as there may, by law, agreement, or otherwise be exercised and enjoyed by any foreign government whatever.

Secondly. Citizens of the United States shall enjoy the same privileges as to the payment of rates for the transmission of messages as are enjoyed by the citizens of the most favored nations.

Thirdly. The transmission of dispatches shall be made in the following order: First, dispatches of state, under such regulations as may be agreed upon by the governments interested, the rates not to exceed those charged to individuals; secondly, dispatches on telegraphic service; and, thirdly, private dispatches.

Fourthly. The lines of any such cables shall be kept open to the public for the daily transmission of market and commercial reports and intelligence, and all messages, dispatches, and communications shall be forwarded in the order in which they are received, except as hereinbefore provided.

Stipulations.

Fifthly. Before extending and establishing any such line or lines, or cable or cables, in or over any waters, reefs, islands, shores, and lands within the jurisdiction of the United States, a written acceptance of the terms and conditions imposed by this act shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State by the parties above named, or a majority of them, their associates, successors, or assigns, or by the company or corporation which may be organized to construct and operate cables under this act.

Reservations.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the United States in granting to other persons or companies similar privileges herein contained.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time is hereby reserved to Congress.

Approved, July 25, 1882.

July 25, 1882.

CHAP. 349.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes.

Pensions.
Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes, namely:

Army pensions.

For Army pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, and survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, ninety-seven million six hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount expended for each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Proviso.

Navy pensions.

For Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, one million eight hundred thousand dollars:

Provided, That the appropriations aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *And provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For pay and allowances of pension agents for salary, fees for preparing vouchers, rent, fuel, lights, and postage on letters to the executive departments and to pensioners, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of pension agents, ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 2.—That section forty-seven hundred and forty-four, title fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4744.—The Commissioner of Pensions is authorized to detail from time to time clerks or persons employed in his office to make special examinations into the merits of such pension or bounty land claims, whether pending or adjudicated, as he may deem proper, and to aid in the prosecution of any party appearing on such examinations to be guilty of fraud, either in the presentation or in procuring the allowance of such claims; and any person so detailed shall have power to administer oaths and take affidavits and depositions in the course of such examinations, and to orally examine witnesses, and may employ a stenographer, when deemed necessary by the Commissioner of pensions, in important cases, such stenographer to be paid by such clerk or person, and the amount so paid to be allowed in his accounts.”

SEC. 3.—“That in addition to the authority conferred by section one hundred and eighty-four, title four of the Revised Statutes, any judge or clerk of any court of the United States in any State, District, or Territory shall have power, upon the application of the Commissioner of Pensions, to issue a subpoena for a witness, being within the jurisdiction of such court, to appear, at a time and place in the subpoena stated, before any officer authorized to take depositions to be used in the courts of the United States, or before any officer, clerk, or person from the Pension Bureau designated or detailed to investigate or examine into the merits of any pension claim and authorized by law to administer oaths and take affidavits in such investigation or examination, there to give full and true answers to such written interrogatories and cross interrogatories as may be propounded, or to be orally examined and cross-examined upon the subject of such claim; and witnesses subpoenaed pursuant to this and the preceding section shall be allowed the same compensation as is allowed witnesses in the courts of the United States, and paid in the same manner.”

SEC. 4.—That the Commissioner of Pensions is hereby authorized to appoint surgeons who, under his control and direction shall make such examination of pensioners and claimants for pension or increased pension as he shall require; and he shall organize boards of surgeons, to consist of three members each, at such points in each State as he shall deem necessary, and all examinations, so far as practicable, shall be made by the boards, and no examination shall be made by one surgeon excepting under such circumstances as make it impracticable for a claimant to present himself before a board: *Provided*, That the Commissioner may, when in his opinion the exigencies of the service require it, organize a board of three surgeons who, under his direction, shall review the work of any regularly-appointed board or surgeon: *Provided further*, That all examinations shall be thorough and searching, and the certificate contain a full description of the physical condition of the claimant at the time, which shall include all the physical and rational signs and a statement of all structural changes.

The fee for each examination, and satisfactory certificate thereof, shall be two dollars to each member when made by a board, and two dollars when made by one surgeon: *Provided*, That when a claimant is so dis-

Provisos.

Fees, etc., of surgeons.
Pension agents.

R. S. 4744, 923.
Amended.

Special service in examining claims.

Fraudulent claims.

Subpœnas to witnesses.

Witnesses' fees

Commissioner authorized to appoint surgeons, etc.

Boards of surgeons.

Special board of surgeons.

Provisos.

Fee for examination, etc.

Proviso.

- abled as not to be able to present himself to a board of surgeons for examination, the Commissioner may order a surgeon to make the examination at the claimant's residence; and the fee for such examination shall be two dollars, in addition to the payment of the actual traveling expenses of the surgeon: *Provided further*, That no fee shall be allowed or paid to any member of such board of examining surgeons who does not actually participate in such examination and sign the certificate thereof.
- Proviso.* Expert surgeons to make examinations. The Commissioner may, when in his judgment the degree of disability cannot be determined truthfully or satisfactorily excepting by expert examination, employ an expert, not a regularly appointed surgeon, to make the examination; and the fee for such examination shall be five dollars: *Provided*, That the fee for an expert examination shall not be paid to any regularly-appointed examining surgeon.
- Proviso.* Fees. Non-resident claimants. The fee for the examination of claimants who reside out of the United States shall not exceed ten dollars, which shall be paid, upon the presentation of satisfactory vouchers, out of the appropriation for the payment of the examining surgeons, and through the United States consulate nearest to the claimant's place of residence.
- Pensioners under special law not to receive any other relief unless, etc. SEC. 5.—That no person who is now receiving or shall hereafter receive a pension under a special act shall be entitled to receive in addition thereto a pension under the general law, unless the special act expressly states that the pension granted thereby is in addition to the pension which said person is entitled to receive under the general law.
- Approved, July 25, 1882.

July 27, 1882.

CHAP. 350.—An act to authorize the preparation and publication of a classified, analytical, and descriptive catalogue of all government publications from July fourth, seventeen hundred and seventy-six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Catalogue of all publications made by Government of the United States, etc., from July 4, 1776, to March 4, 1881, authorized to be prepared and published.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be prepared and published, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, a classified, analytical, and descriptive catalogue of all publications made by the authority of the Government of the United States and the preceding government of the Colonies, and all departments, bureaus, and offices thereof, from July fourth, seventeen hundred and seventy-six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one; and upon the request of the said joint committee, the officers of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the heads of all the executive departments and of all the bureaus and offices thereof, shall furnish to said joint committee all such information and assistance in reference to said publications as will facilitate or assist in the completion of said work; and the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purposes of this act which sum may be expended as additional pay or compensation to any officer or employé of the United States.

Appropriation.

Approved, July 27, 1882.

July 27, 1882.

CHAP. 351.—An act to fix the times for holding terms of the Circuit and District courts of the United States, in the Northern District of Ohio.

Terms of United States circuit and district courts in northern district of Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sessions of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the Northern District of Ohio, shall begin and be held as follows: In Cleveland, in the eastern division, on the first Tuesday of February, April, and October of each year; and in Toledo in the western division, on the first Tuesday of June and December of each year. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 27, 1882.

CHAP 352.—An act for the erection of a public building at Marquette Michigan.

July 27, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and internal-revenue, land, and other government offices, at the city of Marquette, in the State of Michigan. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Michigan shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, July 27, 1882.

Marquette, Mich.
Public building.
Purchase of site.

Plans; cost.

Proviso.

Title.

CHAP. 353.—An act to authorize the purchase of a site and the erection of a suitable building for a post-office and other government offices in the city of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

July 27, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise procure a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office, internal-revenue offices, and other government offices, at the city of Scranton, Pennsylvania. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of seventy five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Pennsylvania shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, July 27, 1882.

Scranton, Pa.
Public building.
Site.

Plans; cost.

Proviso.

Title.

CHAP. 356—An act to provide for the sale of certain Kickapoo Indian lands in Kansas.

July 28, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause to be appraised and sold, for cash, to the highest bidder, after due advertisement in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any one person, the following-described tracts of land in the State of Kansas, reserved, in accordance with the provisions of the amended eleventh article of the treaty made June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, by and between the United States and the Kickapoo tribe of Indians, for mill-site and missionary and agency purposes, namely: The south half of section four, township five, range sixteen, and the north half of section nine,

Sale of Kickapoo
Indian lands, Kan-
sas.

13 Stat., 629.

Description.

- township five, range sixteen, for mill-site purposes; the south half of section thirty-three, township four, range seventeen, reserved for mission purposes: lots five, six, and seven, section three, township five, range seventeen, and lot six, section fifteen, township five, range seventeen, reserved for agency purposes: *Provided*, That no tract shall be sold for less than the appraised value thereof, and in no case for less than six dollars per acre.
- Proviso.*
- Disposition of proceeds of sale.* SEC. 2. That the net proceeds of the sale of said lands, after deducting therefrom the expense incident to said appraisalment and sale, shall be deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of the Kickapoo tribe of Indians, and shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend the interest annually accumulating thereon, and all or any part of the principal fund, at such time and in such manner as he may deem for the best interests of said Indians: *Provided*, That if the Secretary of the Interior shall direct the payment of said principal sum in installments, the unpaid portion thereof shall continue to draw interest until paid.
- Proviso.*
- Patents to be issued to purchasers.* SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents in fee-simple to be issued to the purchasers of the lands sold under the provisions of this act in the same manner as patents are issued for the public lands.

Approved, July 28, 1882.

, 1882.

CHAP. 357.—An act relating to lands in Colorado lately occupied by the Uncompahgre and White River Ute Indians.

Land in Colorado lately occupied by the Uncompahgre and White River Ute Indians declared public land, etc.
21 Stat., 203.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of that portion of the Ute Indian Reservation in the State of Colorado lately occupied by the Uncompahgre and White River Utes be, and the same is hereby, declared to be public land of the United States, and subject to disposal from and after the passage of this act, in accordance with the provisions and under the restrictions and limitations of section three of the act of Congress approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, chapter two hundred and twenty-three, except as hereinafter provided, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Boundary line, etc., to be established.

Appropriation.

Prior entries, settlements, etc., to date from time they were made, respectively.

Provisos.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, at the earliest practicable day, ascertain and establish the line between the land mentioned in section one of this act and that now or lately occupied by the Southern Utes in said State; and for that purpose there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred dollars.

SEC. 3. That all entries, settlements, or locations heretofore made, under any law of the United States, by duly-qualified persons, upon a strip of land extending northerly and southerly, not exceeding ten miles in width, within that part of the Ute Indian Reservation in the State of Colorado lately occupied by the Uncompahgre and White River Ute Indians, and bounded on the east by the one hundred and seventh meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, shall legally date from the time they were respectively made; and the rights of said persons shall be in all respects the same as if the lands had been legally subject to their claims when the same were initiated: *Provided, however*, That if homestead entries have been made on said strip, the lands so entered shall be paid for in cash, after proof which would be satisfactory under the pre-emption laws: *And provided further*, That none of said lands shall be disposed of for any consideration other than cash, nor for a less price than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Approved, July 28, 1882.

CHAP. 358.—An act to authorize the construction of a street-railway and wagon-road bridge over the Rio Grande River between the city of El Paso, Texas, and Paso del Norte, Mexico.

July 22, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the El Paso Street Railway Company, a corporation organized and created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, own, maintain, and operate a street-railway bridge over the Rio Grande River between the city of El Paso, in the State of Texas, and the city of Paso del Norte, in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, at such point as may be most convenient to said corporation to unite and connect the street-railroad to be constructed by them in the said city of El Paso with any street-railroad that may be constructed by any person or company in the said city of Paso del Norte, and to build and lay on and across said bridge ways for the passage of animals, foot-passengers, and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of which said corporation may charge a reasonable toll, which charge shall be subject to revision and regulation by the Secretary of War from time to time.

El Paso Street Railway Company to construct street railway and wagon road bridge over Rio Grande River, etc.

Toll.

Form, construction.

Declared a lawful structure.
Provisos.

Free navigation to be maintained.

SEC. 2. That said bridge may be built with unbroken and continuous spans, and of the following dimensions, to wit: Six hundred feet in length, twenty feet in width, ten feet in height above high water level, and with twenty-eight spans, twelve of which to be thirty feet in length and sixteen of which to be fifteen feet in length; that said bridge when completed in the manner herein specified shall be deemed and taken to be a legal structure: *Provided*, That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river; and in case of any litigation arising from an obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation thereof caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be tried before the district court of the United States of the State in which any portion of said bridge may be situated: *And provided also*, That Congress reserves the right to withdraw the authority and power conferred by this act in case the free navigation of said river shall at any time be substantially or materially obstructed by said bridge, or for any other reason, and to direct the removal or necessary modifications thereof at the cost and expense of the owners of said bridge; and Congress may at any time alter, repeal, or amend this act: *And provided further*, That the consent of the Mexican State of Chihuahua, and of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico shall have been obtained before said bridge shall be built or commenced.

Consent of Chihuahua, etc., to be obtained.

Approved, July 28, 1882.

CHAP. 360.—An act to amend section twenty-one hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes in relation to Indian traders.

July 31, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-one hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall read:

R. S. 2133, 372, amended.

“Any person other than an Indian of the full blood who shall attempt to reside in the Indian country, or on any Indian reservation, as a trader, or to introduce goods, or to trade therein, without such license, shall forfeit all merchandise offered for sale to the Indians or found in his possession, and shall moreover be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to any person residing among or trading with the Choctaws, Cherokees, Chickasaws, Creeks, or Seminoles, commonly called the five civilized tribes, residing in said Indian country, and belonging to the Union Agency therein: *And provided further*, That no white person shall be employed as a clerk by any Indian trader, except such as trade with said five civilized tribes,

Indian traders.

Provisos.

unless first licensed so to do by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under and in conformity to regulations to be established by the Secretary of the Interior".

Approved, July 31, 1882.

July 31, 1882.

CHAP. 361.—An act to designate, classify, and fix the salaries of persons in the railway mail service.

Designation, classification, and compensation of employees of railway mail service.

Proviso.

Consolidation of certain appropriations for payment of railway postal clerks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That persons in the railway mail service, known as railway post-office clerks, route-agents, local agents, and mail-route messengers, shall, on and after the passage of this act, be designated as railway postal clerks, and divided into five classes, whose salaries shall not exceed the following rates per annum: First class not exceeding eight hundred dollars; second class, not exceeding nine hundred dollars; third class, not exceeding one thousand dollars; fourth class, not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars; and fifth class, not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided,* That the Postmaster-General, in fixing the salaries of clerks in the different classes, may fix different salaries for clerks of the same class, according to the amount of work done and the responsibility incurred by each, but shall not, in any case, allow a higher salary to any clerk of any class than the maximum fixed by this act for the class to which such clerk belongs.

SEC. 2. That the sums appropriated in the act entitled "An act making appropriation for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes", approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, for the compensation of railway post-office clerks, route agents, mail route messengers, and local agents, be consolidated into one fund, and applied for the compensation of the clerks embraced in the five classes under the title of railway postal clerks, provided in this act.

Approved, July 31, 1882.

July 31, 1882.

CHAP. 362.—An act to grant the right of way for railroad purposes through the lands of the United States powder-depot near Dover, New Jersey.

Right of way through lands of United States powder-depot near Dover, New Jersey, granted to Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Provisos.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, through the lands of the United States included in the Piccatinny powder-depot, near Dover, in the State of New Jersey, is hereby granted to the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey for the purpose of constructing a railroad: *Provided,* That the said right of way, and the width and location thereof, through said lands, and the regulations for operating said railroad within the limits of the reservation so as to prevent all danger to public property, shall be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War prior to any entry on said lands and the commencement of the construction of said works: *Provided also,* That such sidings, tracks, switches, and loading stations as may at any time be required by the Secretary of War shall be promptly provided by said railroad company; and that such stoppage of trains and generally such facilities and privileges as the United States may desire for the shipment of materials of war at any time shall be provided by said railroad company: *Provided also,* That whenever said right of way shall cease to be used for the purposes aforesaid the same shall revert to the United States: *And provided further,* That the right to repeal, alter, or amend this act is reserved to Congress.

Approved, July 31, 1882.

CHAP. 363.—An act to provide additional industrial training-schools for Indian youth, and authorizing the use of unoccupied military barracks for such purpose. July 31, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to set aside, for use in the establishment of normal and industrial training-schools for Indian youth from the nomadic tribes having educational treaty claims upon the United States, any vacant posts or barracks, so long as they may not be required for military occupation, and to detail one or more officers of the Army for duty in connection with Indian education, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, at each such school so established: *Provided,* That moneys appropriated or to be appropriated for general purposes of education among the Indians may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the education of Indian youth at such posts, institutions, and schools as he may consider advantageous, or as Congress from time to time may authorize and provide.

Industrial training-schools for Indian youth.

Proviso.

Approved, July 31, 1882.

CHAP. 364.—An act granting to certain parties right of way over lands and waters of the United States. July 31, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Davidson B. Penn, of New Orleans, Louisiana, and his associates, under the name and style of the St. Tammany Water Works Company," or such other style as they may adopt, be, and are hereby, granted the right of way to lay conduits, pipes, arches, and aqueducts under the waters of Lake Pontchartrain to connect its northern shores with the city of New Orleans, and over and under any of the public waters or lands of the United States between New Orleans and said shore of said lake: *Provided,* That every part of such pipes, aqueducts, or other constructions shall be at least ten feet below the surface of said waters at mean low tide: *Provided, also,* That if at any time the constructions of said company shall in any way obstruct or interfere with the free and safe navigation of any of said waters, such constructions shall be removed or changed by the company upon notification by the Secretary of War.

St. Tammany Water Works Company, of New Orleans, granted right of way to lay aqueducts, etc., under waters of Lake Pontchartrain, etc.

Provisos.

Approved, July 31, 1882.

CHAP. 366.—An act to amend the statutes in relation to copyright. August 1, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That manufacturers of designs for molded decorative articles, tiles, plaques, or articles of pottery or metal subject to copyright may put the copyright mark prescribed by section forty-nine hundred and sixty two of the Revised Statutes, and acts additional thereto, upon the back or bottom of such articles, or in such other place upon them as it has heretofore been usual for manufacturers of such articles to employ for the placing of manufacturers, merchants, and trade marks thereon.

Copyright. R. S. 4962, 959, amended.

Approved, August 1, 1882.

CHAP. 371.—An act to grant a right of way for a railroad and telegraph line through the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians to the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, and for other purposes. August 2, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a right of way is hereby granted to the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Missouri for the construction of a railroad and telegraph line, said right of way to be one

Right of way for railroad and telegraph line through lands of Choctaw and

Chickasaw Nations of Indians granted to Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company.

hundred and fifty feet in width through that part of the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations occupied by the Choctaws, and three hundred feet in width at each station for a distance of four thousand feet in length; said right of way to commence at any point to be selected by said company on the line of the Choctaw Nation immediately contiguous to Sebastian or Scott Counties, in the State of Arkansas, and run thence in a southwesterly direction on the most direct and practicable route through the lands of the said Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in the direction of Paris, in the State of Texas; said road to continue to or connect with a proposed road from the city of Paris aforesaid.

Conditions of acceptance.

SEC. 2. That the said Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Choctaws or Chickasaws in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Proviso.

Payment for damages, etc.

SEC. 3. That the said railway company shall pay for all property injured or destroyed by said company, and for all material taken and used in the construction, operation, or repairs of said road and telegraph line, and shall take no such material except under contract with the proper authorities of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation, and according to the laws thereof: *Provided*, That before the construction of said road through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of said nations, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damages to them by reason of the construction of the said road and telegraph line. In case of failure to make amicable settlements in any case, either national or individual, such compensation shall be determined by appraisement of three disinterested referees, one to be named by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one by the principal chief of said nation claiming damages or to which the persons claiming damages belong, and one by said company. This provision shall also apply to all cases of injury to persons or property occasioned by the construction or operation of said road and telegraph line after the construction thereof shall have been commenced. Said arbitrators shall receive not exceeding four dollars per day for each, with mileage not exceeding six cents per mile, and witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by the losing party.

Proviso.

Referees to determine, etc., upon failure to make amicable settlements.

Compensation.

Costs.

Penalty for failure to pay award for damages, etc.

In case of failure to pay such award, the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and is hereby, authorized to forbid the further passage of trains, or the use of said right of way, and to remove the agents and employees of said company from the limits of said nations, as intruders under the intercourse laws of the United States, until such time as payment shall be made by said company.

Legal remedies.

And in addition to the foregoing the injured parties shall have the right of recourse to all legal remedies that may be applicable in like cases in the judicial tribunals; and consent is hereby given that the civil jurisdiction of the district court of the United States for the western district of Arkansas, and such other courts as may be established by authority of the United States, shall be extended within the territory and limits of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this act.

Payments to be made by grantee; to be used for benefit of schools.

SEC. 4. That for and in consideration of the uses and grants aforesaid the said railway company shall pay quarter-annually to the national treasurers of said nations every year during the existence of the rights and privileges granted to said company by this act, to be used for the benefit of schools therein, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars,

one-fourth of said payments to be paid to the Chickasaws and three-fourths to be paid to the Choctaws; and until the first of such payments be made, no right or power to enter upon said lands, except for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of road and telegraph, shall be acquired under the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That if the general councils of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or either of them, shall within sixty days after the passage of this act, by resolution duly adopted, dissent from the allowance provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then the compensation to be paid for the use and grants in this act made for such dissenting tribe shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupants of lands, except that one of said appraisers shall be appointed by the council of the dissenting tribe; and the award made shall be paid as and under the penalties provided for in said section three: *And provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit Congress from imposing such taxes as it may deem just and proper upon the railroad hereby authorized for the benefit of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians so long as they shall occupy and possess the territory or to prohibit any State or States which may hereafter be formed out of said territory from imposing taxes upon said road.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Right of United States to impose taxes reserved.

Limit of time for acceptance of grant, and also for determining route of road.

Definite location of line of road.

Settlements on right of way by non-citizens prohibited; exceptions.

Proviso.

Rates of fare and freight.

Special billing of freight.

Tracks, sidings, etc.

Rental to be paid by other users of road.

Operating and all other expenses

SEC. 5. That within ninety days from the passage of this act the said company shall accept the provisions of this act, and within thirty days thereafter the said company shall fix and determine the general route of its line of road in accordance with this act by filing with the Secretary of the Interior a map of preliminary survey, and by filing copies thereof in the offices of the principal chiefs of said nations respectively; and thereafter no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement along such line within seventy-five feet on either side thereof shall be valid as against the said right of way; and within one year from the date of the acceptance of this act by said company as herein provided, the said company shall file with the Secretary of the Interior a map showing the definite location of its line of roads and telegraph as designated in the first section of this act and shall complete the said road and telegraph through the lands of said nations within the further period of one year.

SEC. 6. That the said right of way shall not be settled upon, by authority of said railway company, by non-citizens of said nations, except such employees of said company as are necessary to the successful operation of said railway and telegraph line, and their families: *Provided*, That only agents, operators, employees, and sectionmen shall be exempt by reason of such employment from payment of permits, as required of other non-citizens of said nations.

SEC. 7. That no greater rates of fare or freight shall be charged in the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation, by said railway company, than the lowest rate authorized by law in the States of Arkansas and Texas, or either of them for services or business of the same kind; and said railway company agree to convey all passengers and to accept and transport all freight that may be offered, and to bill any freight which may be offered for shipment from points on said line by persons lawfully residing or doing business in the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation to Chicago, with the privilege of stopping said freight at Saint Louis, by the shipper, on the same terms as if the bills had been made for Saint Louis in the first instance.

SEC. 8. That said company shall provide a sufficient number of tracks to do the business that may be offered, and shall permit any railroad company to have the rights of user of its main tracks and sidings by the payment of a fixed charge as rental therefor. The maintenance of superstructure, tracks, depots, and other buildings and appurtenances, and of stations and operating expenses, and such other expenses as may be imposed by law, shall be based upon the wheelage of such trains as may run over said road, each company paying such proportion

based on wheelage of trains.

Individual companies to pay damages caused by operating, etc.

Disagreement as to damages determined by arbitration.

Proviso.

Bond.

Renewable every five years.

Grantee failing to accept conditions, or to comply with provisions of this act, Secretary of Interior to declare rights of company void.

Chicago, Texas and Mexican Railway Company to succeed to rights, etc., of this act on complying with terms, etc.

Franchise given to company first obtaining approval of President of United States, when.

Proviso.

as its wheelage shall bear to the total wheelage passing over said road. The rental shall be a fixed charge in addition to maintenance of road, and shall be determined by mutual agreement, or, in case of disagreement, by arbitrators, each party choosing one such arbitrator, the third to be chosen by the others appointed, whose decision upon all points respecting such rental shall be final. Each company enjoying the right of user as aforesaid shall pay for any and all damages to the property of the nation or individuals caused by the running of its own trains to the company owning the franchise hereby granted whenever such company has been required to pay the same under the provisions of this act. If said companies shall disagree as to damages aforesaid, all disagreements shall be settled and determined between them by arbitration, as provided in case of rental: *Provided*, That all trains running over said railroad shall be under the exclusive control of the company owning and operating said railroad.

SEC. 9. That the said railroad company shall execute a bond to the United States, to be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, in the penal sum of five hundred thousand dollars, for the use and benefit of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, to cover any and all damages which may accrue by reason of the failure of said railway company to comply with all or any of the provisions and conditions of this act. Said bond shall be good and valid against said company, its successors and assigns, and shall be renewed at the expiration of every five years, and whenever, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, a renewal of the same shall be deemed necessary for the protection of the interests of the Indians or of the United States.

SEC. 10. That if within ninety days after the passage of this act the company aforesaid shall fail to accept the conditions herein specified by a resolution of its board of directors, certified to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior, or shall fail within one year from the filing of the acceptance of its charter to file its map of definite location in accordance with this act with the Secretary of the Interior, or shall fail to construct its road within the time and as hereinbefore provided, then all the rights of said company under this act shall thereupon cease and determine, and the Secretary of the Interior shall so declare; and thereupon the Secretary of the Interior shall give a consent in writing to the Chicago, Texas and Mexican Central Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Texas, which shall succeed to all the rights, privileges, immunities, duties, and obligations hereby conferred by this act upon the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, to the same extent as if said successor had been the grantee first herein named, upon filing with the Secretary of the Interior its acceptance of the provisions of this act within ninety days from the date of the expiration of the period herein granted to the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company and upon filing bond as prescribed in the ninth section of this act to comply with the provision of this act, and upon filing with the Secretary of the Interior within twelve months its map of definite location in accordance with this act, and within twelve months thereafter completing said road. And in the event of the failure of the Chicago, Texas and Mexican Central Railway Company to file its acceptance of the provisions of this act within the time hereinbefore specified, and thereafter to file its map of definite location in accordance with the provisions of this act and to complete said road within the time herein granted then the privileges herein granted to said Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company shall apply to any other incorporated company that shall have first obtained the approval of the President of the United States: *Provided*, That the said successor shall thereafter have the same time to perform in all respects the several acts and things herein enjoined to be done as is by this act given to the original grantee including the definite location in accordance with this act and the filing of bond as herein required: *And provided further*, That any railroad company enjoying the rights con-

ferred by this act shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings, and necessary bridges, over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

SEC. 11. Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

This act may be altered, etc.

Approved, August 2, 1882.

CHAP. 372.—An act creating the Oregon Short-Line Railway Company a corporation in the Territories of Utah, Idaho, and Wyoming, and for other purposes.

August 2, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Oregon Short-Line Railway Company, a corporation of that name duly incorporated and organized under the laws of the Territory of Wyoming, the amended articles of incorporation of which were duly filed in the office of the secretary of the said Territory on the twelfth day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-one, be, and the same is hereby, made a railway corporation in the Territories of Utah, Idaho, and Wyoming, under the same conditions and limitations and with the same rights and privileges that it now has and enjoys under said articles of incorporation within the said Territory of Wyoming, and with all the rights and privileges within said Territories of Wyoming, Utah, and Idaho which are secured to railway companies by the act of Congress approved the third day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-five entitled "An act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States": *Provided*, That the said corporation shall at all times hereafter be subject to all the laws and regulations of the United States in relation to railroads, or of any Territory or State through which its line of road may pass. And suits against said corporation may be instituted in the courts of said Territories, or either of them having jurisdiction by the laws of such Territory.

Oregon Short-Line Railway Company created a railway corporation in Territories of Utah, Idaho, and Wyoming, with rights, etc.

18 Stat., 482.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That Congress may at any time add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Right to alter, amend, etc.

Approved, August 2, 1882.

CHAP. 373.—An act to amend sections three and four of the act of February twenty-first eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to fix the pay of letter-carriers, and for other purposes.

August 2, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of an act entitled "An act to fix the pay of letter-carriers," approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be amended so as to read as follows:

Letter-carriers.
20 Stat., 317.

"SEC. 3.—Upon the recommendation of the postmaster of any city, the Postmaster General may establish a third grade of letter-carriers, known as auxiliaries, who shall be paid at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, and who may be employed at any letter carrier office."

Rate of pay.

SEC. 2.—That section four of the act aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it will read as follows:

"SEC. 4.—Appointments of letter carriers in cities having two or more classes shall be made to the class having the minimum rate of pay, and promotions from the lower grades in said cities shall be made to the next higher grade at the expiration of one year's service, on certificate of the postmaster to the efficiency and faithfulness of the candidate during the preceding year: *Provided, however*, That the Postmaster General be, and he hereby is, authorized to appoint one or more substitute letter carriers, whose compensation shall be one dollar per

Appointments how made.

Proviso.

Proviso.

annum and the pro-rata compensation of the carriers whose routes they may be required to serve: *And provided further*, That no boxes for the collection of mail matter by carriers shall be placed inside of any building except a public building or railroad station."

Repeals.

SEC. 3.—That all laws inconsistent herewith are repealed.

Approved, August 2, 1882.

August 2, 1882.

CHAP. 374.—An act to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea.

The passenger act, 1882.

Carriage of passengers by sea.

Emigrants and passengers, other than cabin passengers, from foreign ports to be provided with compartments, etc.

In steamship.

In sailing-vessel.

Space per passenger.

Children computed, etc.

Penalty for violation.

Berths for passengers; rules and regulations for occupancy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful for the master of a steamship or other vessel whereon emigrant passengers, or passengers other than cabin passengers, have been taken at any port or place in a foreign country or dominion (ports and places in foreign territory contiguous to the United States excepted) to bring such vessel and passengers to any port or place in the United States unless the compartments, spaces, and accommodations hereinafter mentioned have been provided, allotted, maintained, and used for and by such passengers during the entire voyage; that is to say, in a steamship, the compartments or spaces, unobstructed by cargo, stores, or goods, shall be of sufficient dimensions to allow for each and every passenger carried or brought therein one hundred cubic feet, if the compartment or space is located on the main deck or on the first deck next below the main deck of the vessel, and one hundred and twenty cubic feet for each passenger carried or brought therein if the compartment or space is located on the second deck below the main deck of the vessel; and it shall not be lawful to carry or bring passengers on any deck other than the decks above mentioned. And in sailing-vessels such passengers shall be carried or brought only on the deck (not being an orlop deck) that is next below the main deck of the vessel, or in a poop or deck-house constructed on the main deck; and the compartment or space, unobstructed by cargo, stores, or goods, shall be of sufficient dimensions to allow one hundred and ten cubic feet for each and every passenger brought therein. And such passengers shall not be carried or brought in any between-decks, nor in any compartment, space, poop, or deck-house, the height of which from deck to deck is less than six feet. In computing the number of such passengers carried or brought in any vessel, children under one year of age shall not be included, and two children between one and eight years of age shall be counted as one passenger; and any person brought in such vessel who shall have been, during the voyage, taken from any other vessel wrecked or in distress on the high seas, or have been picked up at sea from any boat, raft, or otherwise, shall not be included in such computation. The master of a vessel coming to a port or place in the United States in violation of either of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and if the number of passengers other than cabin passengers carried or brought in the vessel, or in any compartment, space, poop, or deck-house thereof, is greater than the number allowed to be carried or brought therein, respectively, as hereinbefore prescribed, the said master shall be fined fifty dollars for each and every passenger in excess of the proper number, and may also be imprisoned not exceeding six months.

SEC. 2. That in every such steamship or other vessel there shall be a sufficient number of berths for the proper accommodation as hereinafter provided, of all such passengers. There shall not be on any deck nor in any compartment or space occupied by such passengers more than two tiers of berths. The berths shall be properly constructed, and be separated from each other by partitions, as berths ordinarily are separated, and each berth shall be at least two feet in width and six feet in length; and the interval between the floor or lowest part of the lower

tier of berths and the deck beneath them shall not be less than six inches, nor the interval between each tier of berths, and the interval between the uppermost tier and the deck above it, less than two feet six inches; and each berth shall be occupied by not more than one passenger over eight years of age; but double berths of twice the above-mentioned width may be provided, each double berth to be occupied by no more and by none other than two women, or by one woman and two children under the age of eight years, or by husband and wife, or by a man and two of his own children under the age of eight years, or by two men personally acquainted with each other. All the male passengers upwards of fourteen years of age who do not occupy berths with their wives shall be berthed in the fore part of the vessel, in a compartment divided off from the space or spaces appropriated to the other passengers by a substantial and well-secured bulkhead; and unmarried female passengers shall be berthed in a compartment separated from the spaces occupied by other passengers by a substantial and well-constructed bulkhead, the opening or communication from which to an adjoining passenger space shall be so constructed that it can be closed and secured. Families, however, shall not be separated except with their consent. Each berth shall be numbered serially, on the outside berth-board, according to the number of passengers that may lawfully occupy the berth; and the berths occupied by such passengers shall not be removed or taken down until the expiration of twelve hours from the time of entry, unless previously inspected within a shorter period. For any violation of either of the provisions of this section the master of the vessel shall be liable to a fine of five dollars for each passenger carried or brought on the vessel.

SEC. 3. That every such steamship or other vessel shall have adequate provision for affording light and air to the passenger-decks and to the compartments and spaces occupied by such passengers, and with adequate means and appliances for ventilating the said compartments and spaces. To compartments having sufficient space for fifty or more of such passengers at least two ventilators, each not less than twelve inches in diameter, shall be provided, one of which ventilators shall be inserted in the forward part of the compartment, and the other in the after part thereof, and shall be so constructed as to ventilate the compartment; and additional ventilators shall be provided for each compartment in the proportion of two ventilators for each additional fifty of such passengers carried or brought in the compartment. All ventilators shall be carried at least six feet above the uppermost deck of the vessel, and shall be of the most approved form and construction. In any steamship the ventilating apparatus provided, or any method of ventilation adopted thereon, which has been approved by the proper emigration officers at the port or place from which said vessel was cleared, shall be deemed a compliance with the foregoing provisions; and in all vessels carrying or bringing such passengers there shall be properly-constructed hatchways over the compartments or spaces occupied by such passengers, which hatchway shall be properly covered with houses or booby hatches, and the combings or sills of which shall rise at least six inches above the deck; and there shall be proper companion-ways or ladders from each hatchway leading to the compartments or spaces occupied by such passengers; and the said companion-ways or ladders shall be securely constructed, and be provided with hand-rails or strong rope; and, when the weather will permit, such passengers shall have the use of each hatchway situated over the compartments or spaces appropriated to their use; and every vessel carrying or bringing such passengers shall have a properly located and constructed caboose and cooking-range, or other cooking-apparatus, the dimensions and capacity of which shall be sufficient to provide for properly cooking and preparing the food of all such passengers. In every vessel carrying or bringing such passengers there shall be at least two water-closets or privies, and an additional water-closet or privy for every one hundred male passengers on board, for the exclusive use of such male pas-

Children.

Females.

Husband and wife.

Males.

Females, unmarried.

Families.

Serial numbers to berths.

Inspection of berths.

Penalty for violation.

Light and air to passenger decks, etc.

Ventilation.

Hatchways.

Companion-ways.

Caboose, with capacity, etc.

Water-closets.

Location.	sengers, and an additional water-closet or privy for every fifty female passengers on board, for the exclusive use of the female passengers and young children on board. The aforesaid water-closets and privies shall be properly enclosed and located on each side of the vessel, and shall be separated from passengers' spaces by substantial and properly-constructed partitions or bulkheads; and the water-closets and privies shall be kept and maintained in a serviceable and cleanly condition throughout the voyage. For any violation of either of the provisions of this section, or for any neglect to conform to the requirements thereof, the master of the vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.
Penalty for violation, etc.	
Food.	SEC. 4.—An allowance of good, wholesome, and proper food, with a reasonable quantity of fresh provisions, which food shall be equal in value to one and a half navy rations of the United States, and of fresh water, not less than four quarts per day, shall be furnished each of such passengers. Three meals shall be served daily, at regular and stated hours, of which hours sufficient notice shall be given. If any such passengers shall at any time during the voyage be put on short allowance for food and water, the master of the vessel shall pay to each passenger three dollars for each and every day the passenger may have been put on short allowance, except in case of accidents, where the captain is obliged to put the passengers on short allowance. Mothers with infants and young children shall be furnished the necessary quantity of whole-some milk or condensed milk for the sustenance of the latter. Tables and seats shall be provided for the use of passengers at regular meals. And for every willful violation of any of the provisions of this section the master of the vessel shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months. The enforcement of this penalty, however, shall not affect the civil responsibility of the master and owners of the vessel to such passengers as may have suffered from any negligence, breach of contract, or default on the part of such master and owners.
Fresh provisions.	
Meals per day.	
Short allowance, penalty for.	
Mothers with infants.	
Tables and seats.	
Penalty for violation, etc.	
Hospital compartments.	SEC. 5.—That in every such steamship or other vessel there shall be properly built and secured, or divided off from other spaces, two compartments or spaces to be used exclusively as hospitals for such passengers, one for men and the other for women. The hospitals shall be located in a space not below the deck next below the main deck of the vessel. The hospital spaces shall in no case be less than in the proportion of eighteen clear superficial feet for every fifty such passengers who are carried or brought on the vessel, and such hospitals shall be supplied with proper beds, bedding, and utensils, and be kept so supplied throughout the voyage. And every steamship or other vessel carrying or bringing emigrant passengers, or passengers other than cabin passengers, exceeding fifty in number, shall carry a duly qualified and competent surgeon or medical practitioner, who shall be rated as such in the ship's articles, and who shall be provided with surgical instruments, medical comforts, and medicines proper and necessary for diseases and accidents incident to sea-voyages, and for the proper medical treatment of such passengers during the voyage, and with such articles of food and nourishment as may be proper and necessary for preserving the health of infants and young children; and the services of such surgeon or medical practitioner shall be promptly given, in any case of sickness or disease, to any of the passengers, or to any infant or young child of any such passengers, who may need his services. For a violation of either of the provisions of this section the master of the vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.
Surgeon.	
Medicines, surgical appliances, etc.	
Penalty for violation, etc.	
Discipline, cleanliness, etc., to be maintained.	SEC. 6.—That the master of every such steamship or other vessel is authorized to maintain good discipline and such habits of cleanliness among such passengers as will tend to the preservation and promotion of health, and to that end he shall cause such regulations as he may

adopt for such purpose to be posted up on board the vessel, in a place or places accessible to such passengers, and shall keep the same so posted up during the voyage. The said master shall cause the compartments and spaces provided for, or occupied by, such passengers to be kept at all times in a clean and healthy condition, and to be, as often as may be necessary, disinfected with chloride of lime, or by some other equally efficient disinfectant. Whenever the state of the weather will permit, such passengers and their bedding shall be mustered on deck, and a clear and sufficient space on the main or any upper deck of the vessel shall be set apart, and so kept, for the use and exercise of such passengers during the voyage. For each neglect or violation of any of the provisions of this section the master of the vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

Space on main deck for exercise of passengers.

SEC. 7. That neither the officers, seamen, nor other persons employed on any such steamship or other vessel shall visit or frequent any part of the vessel provided or assigned to the use of such passengers, except by the direction or permission of the master of such vessel first made or given for such purpose; and every officer, seaman, or other person employed on board of such vessel who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding twenty days, for each violation; and the master of such vessel who directs or permits any officer, seaman, or other person employed on board the vessel to visit or frequent any part of the vessel provided for or assigned to the use of such passengers, or the compartments or spaces occupied by such passengers, except for the purpose of doing or performing some necessary act or duty as an officer, seaman, or other person employed on board of the vessel, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be fined not more than one hundred dollars for each time he directs or permits the provisions of this section to be violated. A copy of this section, written or printed in the language or principal languages of the passengers on board, shall, by or under the direction of the master of the vessel, be posted in a conspicuous place on the fore-castle and in the several parts of the vessel provided and assigned for the use of such passengers, and in each compartment or space occupied by such passengers, and the same shall be kept so posted during the voyage; and if the said master neglects so to do, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.

Officers, seamen, etc., prohibited from visiting passengers' apartments. Penalty for violation, etc.

Notice posted, etc.

Penalty for violation, etc.

SEC. 8. That it shall not be lawful to take, carry, or have on board of any such steamship or other vessel any nitro-glycerine, dynamite, or any other explosive article or compound, nor any vitriol or like acids, nor gunpowder, except for the ship's use, nor any article or number of articles, whether as a cargo or ballast, which, by reason of the nature or quantity or mode of storage thereof, shall, either singly or collectively, be likely to endanger the health or lives of the passengers or the safety of the vessel, and horses, cattle, or other animals taken on board of or brought in any such vessel shall not be carried on any deck below the deck on which passengers are berthed, nor in any compartment in which passengers are berthed, nor in any adjoining compartment except in a vessel built of iron, and of which the compartments are divided off by water-tight bulkheads extending to the upper deck. For every violation of any of the provisions of this section the master of the vessel shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year.

Articles prohibited in cargo, etc.

Penalty for violation, etc.

SEC. 9. That it shall not be lawful for the master of any such steamship or other vessel, not in distress, after the arrival of the vessel within any collection district of the United States, to allow any person or persons, except a pilot, officer of the customs, or health officer, agents of the vessel, and consuls, to come on board of the vessel, or to leave the vessel, until the vessel has been taken in charge by an officer of the

No person, on arrival of vessel in port, allowed to go on board, etc.; exceptions.

Correct list of passengers, etc., with deaths, if any, to be delivered to first officer of customs on board.

customs, nor, after charge so taken, without leave of such officer, until all the passengers, with their baggage, have been duly landed from the vessel; and on the arrival of any such steamship or other vessel within any collection district of the United States, the master thereof shall deliver to the officer of customs who first comes on board the vessel and makes demand therefor a correct list, signed by the master, of all the passengers taken on board the vessel at any foreign port or place, specifying separately the names of the cabin passengers, their age, sex, calling, and the country of which they are citizens, and the number of pieces of baggage belonging to each passenger, and also the name, age, sex, calling, and native country of each emigrant passenger, or passengers other than cabin passengers, and their intended destination or location, and the number of pieces of baggage belonging to each passenger, and also the location of the compartment or space occupied by each of such passengers during the voyage; and if any of such passengers died on the voyage, the said list shall specify the name, age, and cause of death of each deceased passenger; and a duplicate of the aforesaid list of passengers, verified by the oath of the master, shall, with the manifest of the cargo, be delivered by the master to the collector of customs on the entry of the vessel. For a violation of either of the provisions of this section, or for permitting or neglecting to prevent a violation thereof, the master of the vessel shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Duplicate of list, etc., to be delivered to collector of customs, etc.

Penalty for violation, etc.

In case of death of passengers at sea, master of vessel to pay, etc.; money to be paid into United States Treasury.

Inspection and examination of vessel, etc.

Report made to Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 10. That in case there shall have occurred on board any such steamship or other vessel any death among such passengers during the voyage, the master or consignees of the vessel shall, within forty-eight hours after the arrival of the vessel within a collection district of the United States, or within twenty-four hours after the entry of the vessel, pay to the collector of customs of such district the sum of ten dollars for each and every such passenger above the age of eight years who shall have died on the voyage by natural disease; and the master or consignees of any vessel who neglect or refuse to pay such collector, within the times hereinbefore prescribed, the sums of money aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars in addition to the sum required to be paid as aforesaid for each passenger whose death occurred on the voyage. All sums of money paid to any collector under the provisions of this section shall be by him paid into the Treasury of the United States in such manner and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 11. That the collector of customs of the collection district within which, or the surveyor of the port at which, any such steamship or other vessel arrives, shall direct an inspector or other officer of the customs to make an examination of the vessel, and to admeasure the compartments or spaces occupied by the emigrant passengers, or passengers other than cabin passengers, during the voyage; and such measurement shall be made in the manner provided by law for admeasuring vessels for tonnage; and to compare the number of such passengers found on board with the list of such passengers furnished by the master to the customs officer; and the said inspector or other officer shall make a report to the aforesaid collector or surveyor, stating the port of departure, the time of sailing, the length of the voyage, the ventilation, the number of such passengers on board the vessel, and their native country, respectively; the cubic quantity of each compartment or space, and the number of berths and passengers in each space, the kind and quality of the food furnished to such passengers on the voyage; the number of deaths, and the age and sex of those who died during the voyage, and of what disease; and in case there was any unusual sickness or mortality during the voyage, to report whether the same was caused by any neglect or violation of the provisions of this act, or by the want of proper care against disease by the master or owners of the vessel; and the said reports shall be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury at such times and in such manner as he shall direct.

SEC. 12. That the provisions of this act shall apply to every steamship or other vessel whereon emigrant passengers, or passengers other than cabin passengers, are taken on board at a port or place in the United States for conveyance to any port or place in a foreign country except foreign territory contiguous to the United States, and shall also apply to any vessel whereon such passengers are taken on board at any port or place of the United States on the Atlantic Ocean or its tributaries for conveyance to a port or place on the Pacific Ocean or its tributaries, or vice versa; and whether the voyage of said vessel is to be continuous from port to port or such passengers are to be conveyed from port to port in part by the way of any overland route through Mexico or Central America; and the said collector of customs may direct an examination of the vessel to be made by an inspector or other officer of the customs, who shall make the examination and report whether the provisions of this act have been complied with in respect to such vessel, and the said collector is authorized to withhold the clearance of such vessel until the coming in of such report; and if the said report shall show that any of the provisions of this act have not been complied with, the collector is authorized and directed to withhold the clearance of such vessel until the said provisions are complied with; and if any such vessel leaves the aforesaid port or place without having been duly cleared by the collector of customs, the master shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not exceeding one year, and the vessel shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture.

Provisions of this act to apply to vessels carrying emigrants, etc., from United States to foreign countries, etc.

Clearance of vessels withheld until compliance with provisions of this act, etc.

Penalty for violation, etc.

SEC. 13. That the amount of the several fines and penalties imposed by any section of this act upon the master of any steamship or other vessel carrying or bringing emigrant passengers, or passengers other than cabin passengers, for any violation of the provisions of this act, shall be liens upon such vessel, and such vessel may be libeled therefor in any circuit or district court of the United States where such vessel shall arrive or depart.

Fines and penalties to be lien, etc., upon vessels.

SEC. 14. That this act shall come into operation and take effect ninety days after the passage of this act; and sections forty-two hundred and fifty-two to forty-two hundred and seventy-seven, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the United States are, from and after said date, repealed; and this act may be cited for all purposes as "The passenger act, eighteen hundred and eighty-two."

Act to take effect, etc.
R. S. 4252 to R. S. 4277, pp. 820 to 826, repealed.

Approved, August 2, 1882.

CHAP. 375.—An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

August 2, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Improving harbor at Portland, Maine: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Richmond, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Rockland, Maine: Constructing breakwaters, forty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, seventeen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Swanton, Vermont: Continuing improvement, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Appropriations. Rivers and harbors:

Portland Harbor.

Richmond Harbor.

Rockland Harbor.

Portsmouth Harbor.

Burlington Harbor.

Swanton Harbor.

Boston Harbor.	Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, ninety-six thousand five hundred dollars.
Nantucket Harbor.	Improving harbor at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Newburyport Harbor.	Improving harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.
Plymouth Harbor.	Improving harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, fourteen thousand dollars.
Provincetown Harbor.	Improving harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Scituate Harbor.	Improving harbor at Scituate, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Wareham Harbor.	Improving harbor at Wareham, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Little Narragansett Bay.	Improving Little Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.
Newport Harbor.	Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Block Island Harbor and breakwater.	Improving harbor and breakwater at Block Island, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, nineteen thousand dollars.
Bridgeport Harbor.	Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Breakwater at New Haven.	Breakwater at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing operations, sixty thousand dollars.
Milford Harbor.	Improving harbor at Milford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
New Haven Harbor.	Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
New London Harbor.	Improving harbor at New London, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, nine thousand dollars.
Norwalk Harbor.	Improving harbor at Norwalk, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Southport Harbor.	Improving harbor at Southport, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Stonington Harbor.	Improving harbor at Stonington, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Buttermilk Channel, New York Harbor.	Improving Buttermilk Channel, New York Harbor: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.
Buffalo Harbor.	Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Canarsie Bay.	Improving Canarsie Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Charlotte Harbor.	Improving harbor at Charlotte, New York: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Flushing Bay.	Improving Flushing Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Great Sodus Bay Harbor.	Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Little Sodus Bay Harbor.	Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
New Rochelle Harbor.	Improving harbor at New Rochelle, New York: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Echo Harbor.	Improving Echo Harbor, New Rochelle, New York: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Ogdensburgh Harbor.	Improving harbor at Ogdensburgh, New York, ten thousand dollars.
Oswego Harbor.	Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement and enlargement of harbor, eighty thousand dollars.
Oak Orchard Harbor.	Improving Oak Orchard Harbor, New York, three thousand dollars.
Port Chester Harbor.	Improving harbor at Port Chester, New York: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Gowanus Bay: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Gowanus Bay.
Improving harbor at Port Jefferson, New York: Completing improvement, eight thousand dollars.	Port Jefferson Harbor.
Improving harbor at Pultneyville, New York: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.	Pultneyville Harbor.
Improving Sumpawanus Inlet, Long Island, New York, two thousand dollars.	Sumpawanus Inlet.
Improving harbor at Rondout, New York: Repair of existing works, two thousand dollars.	Rondout Harbor.
Improving Sheepshead Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Sheepshead Bay
Improving harbor at Wilson, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Wilson Harbor.
Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Erie Harbor.
Ice-harbor at Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania: Continuing operations, fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this sum shall be expended under the plans of the engineers as approved by the Secretary of War.	Ice harbor, Marcus Hook. <i>Proviso.</i>
Improving harbor at Delaware Breakwater, Delaware: Beginning the work of closing the "Gap," or opening, between the two works, which admits the northeast gales to the anchorage, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to use any unexpended balance remaining of the appropriation made under the act of Congress approved January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty, for the purpose of removing certain wrecks from the harbor at the Delaware Breakwater and the entrance thereto, and in the main ship-channel of the Delaware Bay and River for the purpose of removing any wrecks now or hereafter existing in the said Delaware Bay or Delaware River.	Delaware Breakwater Harbor. <i>Proviso.</i>
Ice-harbor at the head of Delaware Bay, and for removal of sunken piers in channel back of Reedy Island, Delaware: For commencement of work, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Ice harbor head of Delaware Bay, etc.
Improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware: Deepening the channel and improving Christiana River from the Delaware River to Wilmington, fifty thousand dollars.	Wilmington Harbor.
Improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland: Continuing operations for shortening and deepening the channel to twenty-seven feet at mean low water, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Baltimore Harbor.
Improving harbor at Breton Bay, Leonardtown, Maryland: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Breton Bay Harbor.
Improving harbor at entrance of Saint Jerome's Creek, Maryland: Continuing operations five thousand dollars.	Harbor, entrance to Saint Jerome's Creek.
That the sum of ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in completing the surveys of a ship canal to connect the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays; and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to report to Congress which of the various routes surveyed will afford the greatest protection in case of war and the greatest facilities to commerce by cheapening the cost of transportation from the city of Baltimore to the Atlantic Ocean together with the cost of said improvement and its approaches, and the annual cost of maintaining and operating said canal when constructed. <i>Provided</i> , That nothing herein shall be construed to commit the Government to proceed with the construction of the said improvement. The Secretary of War is hereby directed, at his discretion, to cause an examination or survey, or both, and estimates of the cost of improvement proper to be made between City Island and New Rochelle Harbor, New York, and including the channel around Glen Island, the expense of such survey to be paid out of the amount appropriated in this act for examinations and surveys.	For surveys of ship canal to connect Chesapeake and Delaware Bays, etc. <i>Proviso.</i> Survey, with report of cost of improvement, to be made between City Island and New Rochelle Harbor, etc.

Norfolk Harbor.	Improving harbor at Norfolk, Virginia: Continuing improvement of the harbor and its approaches, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Charleston Harbor, etc.	Improving harbor at Charleston (including Sullivan's Island), South Carolina: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.
Brunswick Harbor.	Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Cumberland Sound.	Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
Savannah Harbor.	Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement of the harbor and river, two hundred thousand dollars.
Apalachicola Bay.	Improving Apalachicola Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Pensacola Harbor.	Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
Tampa Bay.	Improving Tampa Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Mobile Harbor and River.	Improving harbor and river of Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Aransas Pass and Bay.	Improving Aransas Pass and Bay, Texas: Continuing improvement up to Rockport and Corpus Christi, one hundred thousand dollars.
Brazos Santiago Harbor.	Improving harbor at Brazos Santiago, Texas: Continuing improvement of the bar and harbor, sixty thousand dollars.
Galveston Harbor.	Improving harbor at Galveston, Texas; Continuing operations at outer bar, three hundred thousand dollars.
Passo Cavallo Inlet.	Improving Passo Cavallo, Texas: Improving Passo Cavallo Inlet into Matagorda Bay, sixty thousand dollars.
Sabine Pass.	Improving Sabine Pass, Texas: Continuing improvement at Sabine Pass and Blue Buck Bar, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Ashtabula Harbor.	Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: Continuing operations to secure a sixteen-foot channel, twenty thousand dollars.
Black River Harbor.	Improving harbor at Black River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.
Cleveland Harbor.	Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: Continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Harbor of refuge near Cincinnati.	Harbor of refuge near Cincinnati, Ohio: Continuing operations, sixteen thousand dollars.
Fairport Harbor.	Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing operations, ten thousand dollars.
Huron Harbor.	Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: Continuing operations two thousand five hundred dollars.
Ice harbor, Muskingum River.	Ice harbor at mouth of Muskingum River, Ohio: Continuing operations, forty thousand dollars.
Port Clinton Harbor.	Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.
Sandusky City Harbor.	Improving harbor at Sandusky City, Ohio: Continuing improvement ten thousand dollars.
Toledo Harbor.	Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio, Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
Vermillion Harbor.	Improving harbor at Vermillion, Ohio: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Michigan City Harbor.	Improving harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing operations at inner harbor, twenty thousand dollars; continuing operations at outside harbor, sixty thousand dollars.
Calumet Harbor. <i>Proviso.</i>	Improving harbor at Calumet, Illinois: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That with a view to the improvement of the Calumet River, in the State of Illinois, from its mouth to the Fork at Calumet Lake, the Secretary of War shall appoint a board of engineers who shall examine said river and report upon the practicability and the best method of perfecting and maintaining a channel for through navigation to said Fork at Lake Calumet, adapted to the passage of the largest vessels navigating the Northern and Northwestern Lakes, limiting and locating the lines of channel to be improved by the

United States, and of docks that may be constructed by private individuals, corporations, or other parties, and clearly defining the same under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army; and the Secretary of War shall report to Congress the result of said examination, and the estimated cost of the proposed improvement; also what legislation, if any, is necessary, to prevent encroachments being made or maintained within the limits of the channel designated as above provided for.

Improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois: Continuing operations at outside harbor, dredging in outer harbor, and constructing exterior break-water, two hundred thousand dollars. Chicago Har-
bor.

Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Waukegan Har-
bor.

Improving Quincy Bay, Illinois: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Quincy Bay.

Improving harbor at Au Sable, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Au Sable Har-
bor.

Improving ice-harbor of refuge at Bell River, Michigan: Continuing operations for removing bars, five thousand dollars. Ice harbor of ref-
uge, Bell River

Improving harbor at Black Lake, Michigan: Continuing operations, ten thousand dollars. Black Lake Har-
bor.

Improving harbor at Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Michi-
gan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Charlevoix Har-
bor.

Improving harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Cheboygan Har-
bor.

Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Frankfort Har-
bor.

Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: Continuing improve-
ment, forty thousand dollars. Grand Haven
Harbor.

Harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, Michigan: Continuing operations, forty thousand dollars. Grand Marais
harbor of refuge.

Harbor of refuge at Lake Huron, Michigan: Continuing operations, seventy-five thousand dollars, of which twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary may be used in dredging the bar in the middle of the harbor. Lake Huron har-
bor of refuge.

Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars. Ludington Har-
bor.

Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Manistee Har-
bor.

Improving harbor at Monroe, Michigan: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars. Monroe Harbor.

Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: Continuing improve-
ment, twenty-five thousand dollars. Muskegon Har-
bor.

Improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan: Repair of existing works, sixteen thousand dollars. Marquette Har-
bor.

Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: Continuing improve-
ment, twenty thousand dollars. Ontonagon Har-
bor.

Improving harbor at Pent Water, Michigan: Continuing improve-
ment, ten thousand dollars. Pent Water Har-
bor.

Improving mouth and harbor of Cedar River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Cedar River
Harbor.

Harbor of refuge at Portage Lake, Michigan: Continuing improve-
ment, twenty-five thousand dollars. Portage Lake
harbor of refuge.

Improving harbor at Saint Joseph, Michigan: Continuing improve-
ment of river and harbor at Saint Joseph, and of channel leading up to and including Benton Harbor, twelve thousand dollars. Saint Joseph
Harbor.
Benton Harbor.

Improving harbor at Saugatuck, Michigan: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars. Saugatuck Har-
bor.

Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: Continuing improve-
ment, seven thousand dollars. And three thousand dollars for remov-
ing obstructions in and dredging channel of river to railroad bridge. South Haven
Harbor.

Improving harbor at Thunder Bay, Michigan: Continuing improve-
ment. Thunder Bay
Harbor.

	ment by dredging channel one hundred and fifty feet wide to depth of fourteen feet fifteen thousand dollars.
White River Harbor.	Improving harbor at White River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.
Ahnapee Harbor.	Improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.
Green Bay Harbor.	Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Kenosha Harbor.	Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement six thousand dollars
Kewaunee Harbor.	Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars
Manitowoc Harbor.	Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Menomonee Harbor.	Improving harbor at Menomonee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Milwaukee Harbor.	Improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Milwaukee Bay harbor of refuge.	Harbor of refuge at Milwaukee Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.
Oconto Harbor.	Improving harbor at Oconto, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Port Washington Harbor.	Improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seventeen thousand dollars.
Racine Harbor.	Improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.
Superior Bay.	Dredging Superior Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing operations forty thousand dollars.
Sheboygan Harbor.	Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
Sturgeon Bay harbor of refuge.	Improving harbor of refuge at entrance of Sturgeon Bay, Canal, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Two Rivers Harbor.	Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Muscatine Harbor.	Improving harbor at Muscatine, Iowa; Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Duluth Harbor.	Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars.
Grand Marais Harbor.	Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Humboldt Harbor and Bay.	Improving Humboldt Harbor and Bay, California: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.
Oakland Harbor.	Improving harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement two hundred thousand dollars.
Wilmington Harbor, Cal.	Improving harbor at Wilmington, California: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, of which a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, shall be applied for the survey of the harbor at Santa Monica.
Coos Bay and Harbor.	Improving entrance to Coos Bay and Harbor, Oregon: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
Yaquina Bay.	Improving entrance to Yaquina Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.
Cathance River.	Improving Cathance River, Maine: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Lubec Channel.	Improving Lubec Channel, Maine: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Moosabec Bar.	Improving Moosabec Bar at Jonesport, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Lamprey River.	Improving Lamprey River, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Otter Creek.	Improving Otter Creek, Vermont: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars

Improving Merrimac River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, nine thousand dollars.	Merrimac River.
Improving Taunton River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Taunton River.
For construction of a harbor of refuge at Woods Holl, Massachusetts, fifty-two thousand dollars.	Construction of harbor of refuge at Woods Holl.
Improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Providence River and Narragansett Bay.
Improving Connecticut River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement below Hartford, forty-five thousand dollars, five thousand dollars of which for the improvement of the channel of Salmon River.	Connecticut River, and Channel of Salmon River.
Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.	Housatonic River.
Improving Thames River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Thames River.
Improving channel between Staten Island and New Jersey at Elizabethport: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.	Channel between Staten Island and New Jersey, at Elizabethport.
Removing obstructions in East River and Hell Gate, New York: Continuing operations, two hundred thousand dollars.	Removing obstructions, East River and Hell Gate.
Improving Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Hudson River.
Improving Niagara River, New York: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Niagara River.
Improving Newtown Creek, New York: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Newtown Creek.
Improving Ticonderoga River, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Ticonderoga River.
Improvement Cheesecake's Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Cheesecake's Creek.
Improving Elizabeth River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.	Elizabeth River.
Improving Mattawan Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.	Mattawan Creek.
Improving Manasquan River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.	Manasquan River.
Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: Improvement above Newark, seven thousand dollars; from Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge to mouth of river, forty-three thousand dollars.	Passaic River.
Improving Rahway River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.	Rahway River.
Improving Rancocas River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Rancocas River.
Improving Raritan River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum ten thousand dollars shall be expended on the south channel between Crab Island and Karney's Dock.	Raritan River.
Improving Raritan Bay, New Jersey, from Perth Amboy and South Amboy to the main ship-channel off Great Kill, fifty thousand dollars.	Raritan Bay.
Improving Cohansey Creek, New Jersey, five thousand dollars.	Cohansey Creek.
Improving Salem River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Salem River.
Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, of which sum fifteen thousand dollars for the South Shrewsbury River and fifteen thousand for the north and main branch of the Shrewsbury River.	Shrewsbury River, and South Shrewsbury River.
Improving South River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	South River.
Improving Woodbridge Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Woodbridge Creek.

- Allegheny River. Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Chester Creek. Improving Chester Creek, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Schuylkill River. Improving Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Delaware River. Improving Delaware River between Trenton, New Jersey, and Bridesburgh, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement ten thousand dollars.
Improving Delaware River below Bridesburgh, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars, of which sum eleven thousand dollars for improvement of Smith's Island Bar.
Improving Delaware River at Schooner Ledge, Pennsylvania and Delaware: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.
Improving Delaware River near Cherry Island Flats, Pennsylvania and Delaware: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Broad Creek. Improving Broad Creek, Delaware: Continuing improvement from its mouth to Laurel, five thousand dollars.
- Indian River. Improving Indian River, in the State of Delaware, ten thousand dollars.
- Broadkill River. Improving Broadkill River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Duck Creek. Improving Duck Creek, Delaware: Continuing improvement at its mouth, two thousand dollars.
- Mispillion Creek. Improving Mispillion Creek, Delaware: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Pier, Delaware Bay, near Lewes. Constructing pier in Delaware Bay near Lewes, Delaware: Continuing construction, thirteen thousand dollars.
- Chester River. Improving Chester River, Maryland: Continuing improvement from Spry's Landing to Crumpton, six thousand five hundred dollars.
- Choptank River. Improving Choptank River, Maryland: Continuing improvement between Denton and Greensborough, five thousand dollars
- Water-passage between Deal's Island and main-land on Darnes Quarter. Improving upper water-passage or thoroughfare between Deal's Island and the main-land on Darnes Quarter, Maryland, five thousand dollars; and the unexpended balance of lower thoroughfare is appropriated to the upper passage or thoroughfare.
- Potomac River, and flats, near Washington. Improving the Potomac River in the vicinity of Washington with reference to the improvement of navigation, the establishment of harbor lines, and the raising of the flats, under the direction of the Secretary of War, and in accordance with the plan and report made in compliance with the river and harbor act approved March third eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and the reports of the board of engineers made in compliance with the resolution of the Senate of December thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, four hundred thousand dollars.
- Attorney-General to examine all claims to title premises to be improved, etc. And it is hereby made the duty of the Attorney-General to examine all claims of the title to the premises to be improved under this appropriation, and see that the rights of the government in all respects are secured and protected; and if he deems it necessary he is authorized to cause a suit or suits in law or in equity to be instituted, in the name of the United States, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, against any and all claimants of title under any patent which in his opinion was by mistake or was improperly or illegally issued for any part of the marshes or flats within the limits of the proposed improvement.
- Archer's Hope River. Improving Archer's Hope River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Black Water River. Improving Black Water River, Virginia: For completion of improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Chickahominy River. Improving Chickahominy River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- James River. Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving New River, Virginia and West Virginia: Continuing improvement from mouth of Wilson, in Grayson County, to mouth of Greenbrier River, twelve thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand dollars shall be expended between the lead mines in Wythe County and the mouth of Wilson, in Grayson County.	New River.
Improving Nomini Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.	Nomini Creek.
Improving Pamunkey River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Pamunkey River.
Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, seventeen thousand dollars.	Rappahannock River.
Improving Staunton River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars; of which five thousand dollars to be expended between Roanoke Station and Brook Neal, and two thousand dollars to be expended between Brook Neal, in Campbell County, and the mouth of Pig River, in Franklin County, Virginia.	Staunton River.
Improving Totusky River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Totusky River.
Improving Urbana Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.	Urbana Creek.
Improving York River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	York River.
Improving Dan River, Virginia and North Carolina: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Dan River.
Improving North Landing River, Virginia and North Carolina: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.	North Landing River.
Improving Elk River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement two thousand dollars.	Elk River.
Improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement and operation of works, two hundred thousand dollars.	Great Kanawha River.
Continuing the improvement of the Little Kanawha River, in West Virginia: To complete lock and dam, as estimated for by engineers, thirty-one thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this amount shall be expended until the Little Kanawha Improvement Company shall have filed with the Secretary of War, to be approved by him, its agreement not to charge, in any manner, any tolls on the Little Kanawha river.	Little Kanawha River. <i>Proviso.</i>
Improving Guyandotte River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.	Guyandotte River.
Improving Cape Fear River from the Ocean to Wilmington, North Carolina; Continuing improvement, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Cape Fear River.
Improving Cape Fear River from Wilmington to Fayetteville, North Carolina, thirty thousand dollars.	
Improving Contentnia Creek, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Contentnia Creek.
Improving Yadkin River, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Yadkin River.
Improving Currituck Sound and North River Bar, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, including Coanjok Bay, twenty thousand dollars.	Currituck Sound and North River Bar, and Coanjok Bay.
Improving Beaufort Harbor, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, five thousand dollars of which shall be applied to the improvement of the line of inland navigation from Beaufort Harbor to New Berne.	Beaufort Harbor.
Improving French Broad River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement from Smith's bridge up, five thousand dollars.	French Broad River.
Improving New River, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.	New River.
Improving Lillington River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Lillington River.
Improving Meherin River, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.	Meherin River.
Improving Neuse River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement	Neuse River.

	thirty-five thousand dollars, five thousand dollars of which shall be applied to the improvement of the line of inland navigation from New Berne to Beaufort Harbor.
Roanoke River.	Improving Roanoke River, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.
Pamlico and Tar Rivers.	Improving Pamlico and Tar Rivers, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Trent River.	Improving Trent River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Waccemaw River.	Improving Waccemaw River, North Carolina and South Carolina: Continuing improvement four thousand four hundred dollars.
Great Pedee River.	Improving Great Pedee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.
Santee River.	Improving Santee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Wappoo Cut.	Improving Wappoo Cut, South Carolina: Continuing improvement ten thousand dollars.
Wateree River.	Improving Wateree River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Altamaha River.	Improving Altamaha River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Chattahoochee River.	Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Coosa River.	Improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the sum of eight thousand seven hundred dollars heretofore appropriated for the Etowa River is hereby transferred to the Coosa River below Rome, Georgia.
Flint River.	Improving Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum fifteen thousand dollars shall be expended below Albany and ten thousand dollars from Albany to Montezuma.
Ockmulgee River.	Improving Ockmulgee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Oconee River.	Improving Oconee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement five thousand dollars, of which sum three thousand dollars shall be expended on Car Shoals.
Car Shoals.	
Oostenaula and Coosawattee Rivers.	Improving Oostenaula and Coosawattee Rivers, Georgia: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.
Savannah River.	Improving Savannah River, Georgia: Continuing improvement between cities of Augusta and Savannah, twenty-five thousand dollars.
	Improving the Savannah River about the city of Augusta: To continue improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Apalachicola River.	Improving Apalachicola River, Florida: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
Peas Creek.	Improving Peas Creek, Florida: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
Saint John's River.	Improving Saint John's River, Florida: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and twenty thousand dollars of this amount may be used on the river above the mouth, if the Chief of Engineers shall consider it best for the interest of commerce.
Suwanee River.	Improving Suwanee River, Florida: Continuing improvement five thousand dollars.
Volusia Bar.	Improving Volusia Bar, Florida: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Choctawhatchee River.	Improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement up to Newton, Alabama, twenty thousand dollars. That twelve thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended for the improvement of the river above Geneva to Newton, Alabama, and two thousand dollars of the balance for the improvement of La Grange Bayou from its mouth up to the town of Freeport, Florida.
Escambia and Conecuh Rivers.	Improving Escambia and Conecuh Rivers, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.

Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Alabama River.
Improving Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama and Mississippi: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, of which sum ten thousand dollars to be applied to the Warrior below Tuscaloosa, seven thousand five hundred dollars to the Tombigbee between Columbus and Vienna, seven thousand five hundred dollars to the Tombigbee between Vienna and Demopolis, and five thousand dollars below Demopolis.	Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers.
Improving Big Sunflower River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Big Sunflower River.
Improving Noxubee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Noxubee River.
Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.	Pascagoula River.
Improving Pearl River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement from Jackson to Carthage, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Pearl River.
For improving the roadstead which leads into the Back Bay of Biloxi, on the Mississippi Sound, according to survey and estimate made, five thousand dollars.	Roadstead into Back Bay of Biloxi.
Improving Pearl River below Jackson, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Pearl River.
Improving Tallahatchee River above mouth of the Coldwater, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Tallahatchee River.
Improving Tchula Lake, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Tchula Lake.
Improving Tombigbee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement above Columbus, one thousand dollars.	Tombigbee River.
Improving Yallahusha River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.	Yallahusha River.
Improving Yazoo River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.	Yazoo River.
Improving Bayou Bartholomew, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Bayou Bartholomew.
Improving Bayou Black up to Houma, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Bayou Black.
Improving Bœuf River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Bœuf River.
Improving Bayou Terre Bonne up to Houma, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.	Bayou Terre Bonne.
Improving Calcasieu Pass, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Calcasieu Pass.
Improving Calcasieu River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.	Calcasieu River.
Improving Red River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement from the Atchafalaya to Fulton, Arkansas, including Bayou Pierre, Tone's Bayou, and to relieve the town of Alexandria from the encroachments of the river, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Red River.
Improving Tchefuncte River and Bogue Falia, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Tchefuncte River and Bogue Falia.
Improving Tickfaw River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.	Tickfaw River.
Improving mouth of Brazos River, Texas: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.	Mouth of Brazos River.
Improving Buffalo Bayou, Texas: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.	Buffalo Bayou.
Protection of river bank at Fort Brown, Texas, one thousand dollars.	Protection of river bank, Fort Brown, Tex.
Improving ship-channel in Galveston Bay, Texas: To complete improvement, ninety-four thousand five hundred dollars.	Ship-channel, Galveston Bay.
Improving Neches River, Texas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Neches River.

Sabino River.	Improving Sabine River, Texas: Continuing improvement of Narrows above Orange, and deepening channel at mouth of river, four thousand dollars.
Trinity River.	Improving Trinity River, Texas: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.
Arkansas River.	Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement at Pine Bluff, twenty thousand dollars.
	Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas and Kansas: Continuing improvement between Fort Smith and Wachita, twenty thousand dollars.
Black River.	Improving Black River, Arkansas and Missouri: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Fourche Le Fevre River.	Improving Fourche Le Fevre River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
Ouachita River.	Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.
Saline River.	Improving Saline River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
White River.	Improving White River between Jacksonport and Buffalo Shoals, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.
White and Saint Francis Rivers.	Improving White and Saint Francis Rivers, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.
Big Hatchee River.	Improving Big Hatchee River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Caney Fork River.	Improving Caney Fork River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
Obey's River.	For continuing to completion the work on Obey's River, in Tennessee, a tributary of the Cumberland, five thousand dollars.
Clinch River.	Improving Clinch River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Cumberland River.	Improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee: Continuing improvement above Nashville, Tennessee, thirty thousand dollars.
	For continuing the improvement of the Cumberland River at Smith's Shoals, Kentucky, fifteen thousand dollars.
	Improving Cumberland River below Nashville, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
	Improving Cumberland River above mouth of the Jellico, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
South Fork of Cumberland River.	Improving South Fork of the Cumberland River, Kentucky, three thousand dollars.
Duck River.	Improving Duck River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
French Broad River.	Improving French Broad River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Hiawassee River.	Improving Hiawassee River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Tennessee River.	Improving Tennessee River above Chattanooga, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.
	Improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tennessee and Alabama: Continuing improvements below Chattanooga, including Muscle Shoals and Shoal at Reynoldsburgh, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Big Sandy River.	Improving Big Sandy River, Kentucky, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand dollars for the improvement of Louisa Fork and five thousand dollars for the improvement of Tug Fork.
Kentucky River.	Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement from mouth of river to Three Forks, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of which sum seventy-five thousand dollars shall be used for the erection of a lock and movable dam at Beatysville, at junction of Three Forks.
Treadwater River.	Improving Treadwater River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Ohio River: Continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Ohio River.
Improving Sandusky River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.	Sandusky River.
Improving Clinton River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.	Clinton River.
Improving Detroit River, Michigan: Continuing improvement sixty thousand dollars.	Detroit River.
Improving Grand River, Michigan, Continuing improvement from mouth of river to city of Grand Rapids, fifteen thousand dollars.	Grand River.
Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum sixty thousand dollars to be used opposite Bay City and for deepening the channel from the river into the bay, and sixty-five thousand dollars for improving the river above Bay City.	Saginaw River.
Improving Chippewa River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing shall be done nor shall any improvement be made on the said Chippewa River under or in pursuance of this act, or the appropriation hereby made, which shall directly or indirectly prevent, interfere with, or obstruct the free navigation of the said river, as heretofore, by steamboats or other watercraft, or the free use thereof, as heretofore, for the floating, guiding, or sheering of loose logs or rafts of lumber or logs upon or down the same, or which shall directly or indirectly prevent, obstruct, or interfere with the use of any slough, arm, or branch of said river, as heretofore, for the holding, assorting or rafting of logs therein.	Chippewa River. <i>Proviso.</i>
Improving Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War shall, without delay, cause the channel of the Lower Fox River between Lake Winnebago and the upper government dam at Appleton to be restored to its natural width and capacity, and shall cause such changes and alterations to be made in the dams at Menasha and Appleton, not inconsistent with security to navigation, as may be necessary to reduce to and maintain the waters of Lake Winnebago and Little Buttes des Mortes, respectively, at their natural height; and a sufficient amount of said sum appropriated is made immediately available. And three thousand dollars of this appropriation, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended above Portage City, to prevent the overflow of the Wisconsin River into the Upper Fox River, so as to prevent injury to the government works on Fox River; and this expenditure may be made separately, or, if deemed more economical by the Secretary of War, in adding to any protecting works which may be made by the State of Wisconsin.	Fox and Wisconsin Rivers. <i>Proviso.</i>
Improving Saint Croix River below Taylor Falls, Minnesota and Wisconsin: Continuing improvement thirty thousand dollars.	Saint Croix River.
Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois: Continuing improvement below Vincennes, forty thousand dollars; continuing improvement between Vincennes and Lafayette, thirty thousand dollars.	Wabash River.
Improving White River, Indiana: Continuing improvement from Wabash River to Portersville, and to falls on West Fork, twenty thousand dollars.	White River.
Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.	Illinois River.
Reservoirs at headwaters of Mississippi River: Continuing operations, three hundred thousand dollars; and this sum shall be expended at such places on said headwaters of the Mississippi River and its tributaries as the Secretary of War shall determine: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to enter upon, purchase, take, and hold any lands or premises, and any materials of stone, timber, or other kinds, that may be necessary and proper for the construction of said works. And in case the owner of such lands, premises, and materials and the Secretary of War cannot	Reservoirs at headwaters of Mississippi River. <i>Proviso.</i>

agree as to the value of the lands, premises, and materials taken or to be taken for said use, then the value thereof shall be determined by the appraisal of three disinterested commissioners who may be appointed upon application by either party to the judge of the United States district court for the district in which such land, premises, or materials may be situate; and said commissioners, in their assessment of damages, shall appraise such lands, premises, and materials at what would have been the value thereof, if said works had not been constructed; and upon return into said United States district court of such appraisement, and upon the payment into the same of the estimated value of said land, premises, and materials so taken and appraised as aforesaid, said land, premises, and materials shall be deemed to be, and shall become, the property of the United States, which shall thereby acquire full title to the same. And either party feeling aggrieved at said appraisement may, within thirty days after the same has been returned into said court, file an appeal therefrom and demand a trial by jury in said court to estimate and ascertain the damages sustained: *Provided further*, That the money hereby appropriated shall be used solely for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, and no part thereof shall be expended with the view to the improvement of private property. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to ascertain what, if any, injury is occasioned to the rights of any friendly Indians occupying any Indian reservation by the construction of any of the said dams, or the cutting or removing of trees or other materials from any such reservation for the construction or erection of any of said dams, and to determine the amount of damages payable to such Indians therefor; and all such damages to private property and to friendly Indians, when ascertained and determined in the manner herein directed and provided, shall be paid by the United States: *Provided, however*, That such damages shall not exceed ten per centum of the sums hereby appropriated for the construction of said reservoirs.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Upper Mississippi-
pi River.

Improving Upper Mississippi River: Operating snag-boat, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mississippi River
above Falls of
Saint Anthony.

Improving Mississippi River above Falls of Saint Anthony, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Mississippi River from Saint Paul to Des Moines Rapids, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, and Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum fifteen thousand dollars shall be expended in improving the channel and banks of the river on the west side thereof at Saint Paul.

Construction of
dry dock at Des
Moines Rapids
Canal.

That the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the construction of a dry dock at the Des Moines Rapids Canal, on the Mississippi River, at such site as may be selected thereon by the Secretary of War; said dry dock to be used for the construction, examination, repairing, and use of boats, dredges, barges, scows, and other vessels of the United States, and the construction, examination, and repair of vessels for private parties, under such regulations and for such compensation as may, from time to time, be fixed and regulated by the Secretary of War; this appropriation to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Old lock of Sault
Sainte Marie Can-
al converted into
dry dock, etc.

That whenever the government shall not further use the old lock of the Sault Sainte Marie Canal it shall be converted into a dry dock for the repair of government dredges, revenue cutters, and other craft belonging to the government, and for other craft belonging to private persons, on such terms as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and for the expense of such construction the amount of sixty-five thousand dollars, balance of tolls in the possession of the State of Michigan, and offered to the United States for this purpose, be accepted by the United States.

- Improving Des Moines Rapids, Mississippi River, Iowa, and Illinois: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars. Des Moines Rapids.
- Examinations and surveys at South Pass, Mississippi River: To ascertain the depth of water and width of channel secured and maintained from time to time by James B. Eads at South Pass of the Mississippi River, and to enable the Secretary of War to report during the maintenance of the work, ten thousand dollars. South Pass, Mississippi River.
- Gauging waters of Lower Mississippi and its tributaries, and the Columbia River, Oregon: Annual expense of gauging the waters of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, continuing observations of the rise and fall of the river and its chief tributaries, as required by joint resolution of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, five thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum five hundred dollars for annual expense of gauging the waters of the Columbia River from Astoria to the bar. Gauging waters of Lower Mississippi and Columbia Rivers.
- Improving Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers: Continuing removal of snags, wrecks, and other obstructions from the Mississippi River, eighty-five thousand dollars; from the Missouri River, sixty-five thousand dollars; from the Arkansas River, thirty-five thousand dollars. Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers.
- Improving Cuivre River, Missouri: Continuing improvement from mouth to Chain of Rocks, and removing snags and other obstructions, five thousand dollars. Cuivre River.
- Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Gasconade River.
- Improving Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City, Iowa, including such harbors on said river now in the course of improvement as in the judgment of the Chief of Engineers will benefit commerce and navigation, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Missouri River.
- Improving Missouri River from Sioux City to Fort Benton, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Survey of Missouri River from its mouth to Fort Benton, Montana: Continuing the survey forty thousand dollars.
- Improving Yellowstone River, Montana and Dakota: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Yellowstone River.
- Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota and Dakota: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Red River of the North.
- Constructing dam at Goose Rapids, Red River of the North, Minnesota and Dakota: Continuing construction of lock and dam, thirty thousand dollars. Goose Rapids.
- Improving Saint Anthony's Falls, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars. Saint Anthony's Falls.
- Improving Petaluma Creek, California: Completing improvement, fourteen thousand dollars. Petaluma Creek.
- Improving Sacramento River, California: For the improvement and protection of the navigable channels of the Sacramento and Feather Rivers, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Sacramento River.
- Improving San Joaquin River and Mormon Slough, California: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars. San Joaquin River.
- Constructing canal around Cascades of Columbia River, Oregon: Continuing construction two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. Canal around Cascades of Columbia River.
- Improving Upper Columbia River, Oregon: Continuing improvement of Upper Columbia River, including Snake River, six thousand dollars. Upper Columbia River.
- Improving Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers, Oregon: Continuing improvement from Portland, Oregon, to the sea, including bar at mouth of Columbia River, one hundred thousand dollars. Lower Willamette.
- Improving Upper Willamette River, Oregon: Continuing improvement of Upper Willamette, including Yamhill River, five thousand dollars. Upper Willamette River.
- Improving Lower Clearwater River, Idaho: Continuing improvement five thousand dollars. Lower Clearwater River.

Cowlitz River.	Improving Cowlitz River, Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.
Snag-boat— Skagit, Stielaquamish, Nooksack, and Snoqualmie Rivers.	Improving Skagit, Stielaquamish, Nooksack, Snohomish, and Snoqualmie Rivers, Washington Territory: To build, equip, and operate snag-boat for one year, twenty-thousand dollars.
Coquille River.	Improving mouth of Coquille River, Oregon: Extension of jetty already commenced, ten thousand dollars, of which sum two thousand dollars for removing snags in upper river, at discretion of Secretary of War.
Examinations and surveys.	Examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors: Examinations and surveys, and for contingencies, and for incidental repairs of harbors for which there is no special appropriation, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum fifty thousand dollars for surveys and one hundred thousand dollars for contingencies, including incidental repairs of harbors.
Board of engi- neers to examine mouth of Colum- bia River, etc.	For expenses of a board of engineers to examine in detail the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon, and report such plan, with estimates, for its permanent improvement, as they approve, the said board being required to report before the next session of the present Congress, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Susquehanna River.	Improving Susquehanna River above and below Havre de Grace, Maryland, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum seven thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended above the bridge, and five thousand dollars for the completion of the channel to the Fishing Battery Light-House and for strengthening and extending the piers and break-water for the protection of said channel.
Elk River.	Improving Elk River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, six thousand five hundred dollars.
Malden River.	Improving Malden River, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.
Harbors of refuge on Lake Pepin.	Constructing harbors of refuge on Lake Pepin, twenty thousand dollars, of which sum ten thousand dollars at Stockholm, Wisconsin, and ten thousand dollars at Lake City, Minnesota.
New Buffalo Harbor.	Improving harbor at New Buffalo, Michigan, five thousand dollars.
Appomattox River.	Improving Appomattox River, Virginia, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Ice-harbor at Dubuque.	Construction of ice-harbor at Dubuque, Iowa, twenty thousand dollars.
Chippewa River.	Improving Chippewa River at Yellow Banks, thirty thousand dollars.
Cocheco River.	Improving Cocheco River, New Hampshire; completing improvement, twenty-eight thousand dollars.
Frankford Creek.	Improving Frankford Creek, Pennsylvania, ten thousand dollars.
Pensaukee Har- bor.	Improving Pensaukee Harbor, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
Royal River.	Improving Royal River, Maine, ten thousand dollars.
Mamaroneck Harbor.	Improving Mamaroneck Harbor, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.
Sackett's Har- bor.	Improving Sackett's Harbor, New York, seven thousand dollars.
Corsica Creek.	Improving Corsica Creek, Maryland, five thousand dollars.
Romley Marsh.	Improvement of Romley Marsh, Georgia, by route designated in the survey of engineers as route numbered four, ten thousand dollars.
Grass River.	Improving Grass River at Massena, New York, three thousand dollars.
Edisto River.	Improving Edisto River, South Carolina, eight thousand dollars.
Georgetown Harbor.	Improving Georgetown Harbor, South Carolina, seven thousand dollars.
Cahaba River.	Improving Cahaba River, Alabama, twenty thousand dollars.
Salkahatchie River.	Improving Salkahatchie River, South Carolina, five thousand dollars.
Tallapoosa River.	Improving Tallapoosa River, Alabama, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Key West Harbor, Florida, especially the northwest channel, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Key West Harbor.
Improving Manatee River, Florida, twelve thousand dollars.	Manatee River.
Improving Caloosahatchee River, Florida, five thousand dollars.	Caloosahatchee River.
Improving Lynn Harbor, Massachusetts, sixty thousand dollars.	Lynn Harbor.
Improving Little Tennessee River, Tennessee, five thousand dollars.	Little Tennessee River.
Improving White River above Buffalo Shoals, Arkansas, four thousand dollars.	White River.
Improving Chehalis River, Washington Territory, three thousand dollars.	Chehalis River.
Improving Greenport Harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.	Greenport Harbor.
Improving Hay Lake Channel of the Sault Sainte Marie River, via the Middle Neebish, two hundred thousand dollars, of which amount the sum of ten thousand dollars may be expended in improving the East Neebish channel.	Hay Lake Channel of Sault Sainte Marie River.
Improving Keyport Harbor, New Jersey, from the Keyport Steamboat Company's Wharf to Raritan Bay Channel, thirty thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars.	Keyport Harbor.
Improving Maurice River, New Jersey, three thousand dollars.	Maurice River.
Improving Mantua Creek, New Jersey, three thousand dollars.	Mantua Creek.
Improving Woodbury Creek, New Jersey, five thousand dollars.	Woodbury Creek.
Improving Racoon River, New Jersey, three thousand dollars.	Racoon River.
Improving North Branch of Susquehanna River, Pennsylvania, fifteen thousand dollars.	North Branch Susquehanna River.
Improving Clinton Harbor, Connecticut, three thousand dollars.	Clinton Harbor.
Improving South Forked Deer River, Tennessee, three thousand dollars.	South Forked Deer River.
Improving Old Town Creek, Mississippi, three thousand dollars.	Old Town Creek.
Improving Monongahela River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Monongahela River.
For continuing the practical test of the flume invented by M. J. Adams, the said test to be made under the supervision and direction of said Adams; eight thousand dollars.	Adams' flume.
That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to survey and locate a canal from a point on the Illinois River at or near the town of Hennepin, by the most practicable and convenient route, to the Mississippi River at or above the city of Rock Island, with a branch canal or feeder from the most practicable and convenient point on Rock River to the most practicable and convenient point on the main line of said canal. Said canal and said branch shall not be less than seventy feet wide at the water-line, and not less than seven feet in depth of water, with locks not less than one hundred and fifty feet in length and twenty-one feet in width, and with a capacity for vessels of at least two hundred and eighty tons burden; and for that purpose the Secretary of War shall have power and authority, by engineers and agents employed by him, to enter upon any lands for the purpose of making the necessary preliminary examinations and surveys; and the cost of construction, the annual cost of maintenance, and economy of use of said canal, when completed, shall be estimated and accompany the said surveys; and the Secretary of War shall cause to be made by skillful engineers of the Army a survey of the Illinois and Michigan Canal connecting the Illinois River with Lake Michigan at Chicago, and estimates of the cost of enlarging the same so as to correspond in dimensions with the proposed canal between Hennepin and the Mississippi River, and to report to the next session of Congress the cost of enlarging said canal, and the construction of the canal between Hennepin and the Mississippi River and the right of way therefor; and for the purposes of this paragraph the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated. <i>Pro-</i>	Survey and location of canal from near Hennepin, Ill., on Illinois River, to Mississippi River at Rock Island, with branch feeder, etc.
	Survey of Illinois and Michigan Canal for purpose of enlarging, etc.
	<i>Proviso.</i>

Mississippi
River, from Head
of the Passes to
Cairo, etc.

21 Stat., 37.

Proviso.
Levees.

Manner of mak-
ing improvements.

Proposals.
Contracts to be
made after adver-
tisement.
Lowest bidder.

Balance for im-
provement of
mouth of Red River
to be expended, etc.

21 Stat., 197.

Wrecks and
sunken vessels
may be sold before
raising or removal.

vided that nothing herein shall be construed to commit the government to proceed with the construction of the said improvement

Improving Mississippi River: That the sum of four million one hundred and twenty three thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the improvement of the Mississippi River from the Head of the Passes to Cairo including the harbors of New Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburgh, Memphis, a lock at the mouth of Bayou, Plaquemine, Louisiana, and the rectification of the Red and the Atchafalaya Rivers at the mouth of Red River; six hundred thousand dollars from Cairo to the Illinois River including Alton Harbor on which a sum not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars shall be expended; and two hundred thousand dollars from the Illinois River to the Des Moines Rapids, including a stone and brush revetment at or near Quincy; which said sums shall be expended by the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications, estimates, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission created by the act approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, or according to such plans, specifications, and estimates of the Engineer Department of the Army which, having been approved by the Secretary of War, may be adopted by the said Mississippi River Commission for such parts of the said river as the said commission may not have completed the survey of: *Provided*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended to repair or build levees for the purpose of reclaiming lands or preventing injury to lands by overflows: *Provided, however*, That the commission is authorized to repair and build levees if in their judgment it should be done as a part of their plan to afford ease and safety to the navigation and commerce of the river and to deepen the channel: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to secure a judicious and economical expenditure of said sums, and shall cause to be made and submitted to Congress annual reports, on or before January first, giving detailed statements of the work done, the expenditures made, and the effect of such work, together with such recommendations as he may deem it proper to lay before Congress. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply the money herein appropriated for improvements, other than surveys and estimates, in carrying on the various works, as far as can be without actual detriment to the interest of the government, by contract. Where such works cannot be done by contract without injury to the public interest, they may be prosecuted by hired labor. Where said works are done by contract, such contract shall be made after sufficient public advertisement for proposals, in such manner and form as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and such contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidders, accompanied by such securities as the Secretary of War shall require, conditioned for the faithful prosecution of the work according to such contract, and for the proper payment of all liabilities incurred in the prosecution therefor for labor and material.

That whatever balance there may be on hand for the improvement of the mouth of Red River shall be expended by the Secretary of War according to the plans and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission; and they are hereby authorized to expend so much of said balance as may be necessary in purchasing or constructing a dredge boat or boats, and in maintaining a navigable channel through the mouth of the Red River into the Mississippi River.

That the power and authority granted to the Secretary of War under and by virtue of section four of the act of Congress approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, relating to wrecks and sunken vessels be, and the same are hereby, enlarged so that the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, sell and dispose of any such sunken craft, vessel, or cargo, or property therein, before the raising or removal thereof, according to the same regulations that are in the said act pre-

scribed for the sale of the same after the removal thereof; and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

That no tolls or operating charges whatsoever shall be levied or collected upon any vessel boats, dredges, craft, or other water-craft passing through any canal or other work for the improvement of navigation belonging to the United States.

That authority is hereby given to the Secretary of War to expend the money appropriated by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, in the construction of a harbor of refuge at Port Orford, on the Pacific coast, if in his opinion it be deemed judicious to do so.

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to settle the claims of Charles McCafferty and D. and C. P. Dull, contractors for locks numbered four and five on the Great Kanawha River, under contracts made in eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and subsequently for work done by reason of changes in the contracts and for losses caused by such changes, and by extra work and other losses incurred from such and other causes beyond their control, and report what amount, if any, he finds to be due to said contractors at the next session of Congress.

That the unexpended sums heretofore appropriated for an ice-harbor at Saint Louis, Missouri, be, and the same are hereby transferred and appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the improvement of the channel of the Mississippi River opposite the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, by repairing and raising the present low dam across the channel east of Arsenal Island, known as Cahokia Chute, and by the construction of such other works in or near said Cahokia Chute as may be deemed advisable to accomplish the same purpose.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to ascertain and report to the next Congress upon what terms the franchise and property of the Little Kanawha Navigation Company, in West Virginia, can be obtained and conveyed to the United States.

That the Secretary of War is hereby directed, at his discretion, to cause examinations or surveys, or both, and estimates of cost of improvements proper to be made, at the following points, namely:

Youghiogheny River from McKeesport to Connellsville, Pennsylvania.

Red River from its mouth to Fulton.

Little River and Saline, Arkansas.

Alameda Creek, Alameda County, California

Norwalk Harbor, Connecticut.

Harbor at Cedar Keys, Florida.

Connecticut River from Bellows Falls, Vermont, to Pittsburgh, New Hampshire.

Newton Creek, Camden County, New Jersey.

Pensaukin Creek, Camden and Burlington Counties, New Jersey.

Milford Haven (an estuary), Virginia.

Quantico Creek, Virginia.

Piankatank River, Virginia.

Sangamon River, Illinois, from its mouth to Petersburg.

Shoal between Dauphin Island and Cedar Point, Alabama.

Gowanus Creek at Brooklyn, New York.

Yallahusha River above Grenada, Mississippi.

Loosacoona River, a tributary of the Yallahusha, Mississippi.

The channel known as the Old River Bed, leading from Cuyahoga River to the harbor of refuge now under construction at Cleveland, Ohio.

Atchafalaya River between Berwick's Bay and the Gulf of Mexico; and, if made, to be accompanied with a report showing the cost of deepening the channel of said river.

The channel of the Saint John's River at its entrance into and exit out of Lake Monroe, and between Lake George and Lake Monroe, for straightening and improving the navigation of said river between the said lakes

Tolls.

Harbor of refuge, Port Orford, Oregon.

Charles McCafferty, D. Dull, C. P. Dull; claims of, to be settled, etc.

Appropriation for ice-harbor at Saint Louis transferred and expended for improving channel of Mississippi River opposite Saint Louis. Cahokia Chute.

Secretary of War to ascertain and report as to purchase of franchise, etc., of Little Kanawha Navigation Company. Examinations and surveys.

Examinations
and surveys, con-
tinued.

Wetipkin Creek, Maryland.
Passaic River between Passaic and Paterson, New Jersey.
Minnesota River near the village of Belle Plain, with a view to prevent the washing away of the banks of said river opposite said village.
Androscoggin River below Brunswick, Maine.
Penobscot River and Bangor Harbor, Maine.
Resurvey of the breakwater at the mouth of Saco River, Maine.
Ohio River at Rochester and Freedom, Pennsylvania, for ice-breakers.
Delaware River above Philadelphia.
Delaware River in front of Philadelphia, by removal of Windmill or Smith's Island, or the bar above the same.
Madison Harbor, in the State of Connecticut.
Duck Island Harbor, in the State of Connecticut, with a view to the construction of a short breakwater for a harbor of refuge.
Harbor at Caseville, Michigan.
Harbor at Cross Village, Michigan
Santa Monica Bay, California.
Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, and especially Fore Point Channel and the channel leading to the wharves of the New York and New England Railroad.
Sandy Bay, Rockport, Massachusetts, with a view to the construction of a breakwater for a harbor of refuge.
Pawtucket River, Rhode Island,
Black Rock Harbor, Connecticut.
Pawtuxet Harbor, Rhode Island.
Bissell's Cove, Rhode Island.
Redwood Slough, San Mateo County, California
White River, Arkansas, at the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad
Bridge, near Duvall's Bluff, with a view of removing obstructions from the channel.
North Branch of the Susquehanna River from Pittston to Athens.
The sound between Beaufort and New River, and White Oak River to Smith's Mills, North Carolina.
For a channel inside the shoals along the coast of Florida, from Cedar Keys to Clear Water Harbor and Tampa, Florida.
The headland in the town of Hull, at the entrance to Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, being the northerly side of Telegraph Hill, south of Quarter Ledge, with a view to its protection by sea-wall or otherwise
Ice-harbor at Middleport, Meigs County, Ohio.
Clear Lake, Lake County, California
Sulphur River, Texas, from its mouth to Sulphur Station.
Pearl River, Mississippi, above Carthage
Stamford Harbor and Westport Harbor, Connecticut
Edenton Bay, North Carolina
Ipswich River and Sandy Bay, at the end of Cape Ann, Massachusetts.
Water-route to connect the Calcasieu River with Sabine Pass.
Illinois and Des Plaines River between La Salle and Joliet, in Illinois.
Shoal Harbor and Compton's Creek, New Jersey.
Stoneybrook Harbor, Suffolk County, New York.
Pocomoke River, Maryland, with a view to a cut-off in the bend just below Snow Hill
D'Arbonne River, Bayou Roundaway, and Bayou Vidal, Louisiana
Peekskill Harbor, on the Hudson River, New York.
Cumberland River and its principal tributaries above Pineville, Kentucky.
Extending the survey of the Louisa Fork of the Big Sandy River to Grundy Court-House, Virginia.
Minisceongo Creek at its outlet into the Hudson River, New York.
Saugerties Harbor on Hudson River, New York.
Branford Harbor, Connecticut
North River in front of Jersey City and Hoboken, to determine what is necessary to permanently deepen the channel on the New Jersey side

To open a passage between the north end of Indian River and Mosquito Lagoon, Florida. Examinations and surveys, continued.

Champlain River, Clinton County, New York, from the lake up to Champlain Town

For breakwater at Rouse's Point, on Lake Champlain, New York.

Ouachita River from Camden to Arkadelphia, Arkansas.

Big Bayou Metre, Arkansas, from its mouth up.

The Lewis, Humptulup, and Dawamish Rivers, Washington Territory.

Sebewaing Harbor, Michigan, resurvey, to obtain twelve feet of water in channel from Saginaw Bay.

Harbor at Ludington, Michigan, with a view to examination by a board of engineers and report of a plan, and expense of same, for making a harbor of refuge.

Wisconsin River from Portage to Merrill.

The lakes near the headwaters of the Cannon River in Rice and Le Sueur Counties, Minnesota, with a view to adding the same to the reservoir system of the Mississippi River and its tributaries.

Southold Harbor, Suffolk County, New York

Channel-way of Peconic River entering Peconic Bay, and channel-way from Riverhead to Great Peconic Bay, Suffolk County, New York.

Channel from Pearsall's Dock to Flat Creek, in Hempstead Bay, Queens County, New York.

The source of the Minnesota River, near the foot of Big Stone Lake, with a view of its being added to the reservoir system of the Mississippi River and its tributaries.

Natalbany River, Louisiana.

Iowa River from Wapello to its mouth.

Delaware River between Trenton, New Jersey, and Port Jervis, New York.

Leipsic River, Delaware, from the Delaware River to the town of Leipsic

Waccamaw River between Conwayborough, South Carolina, and Waccamaw Lake, North Carolina.

Broad River from Rutherfordton, North Carolina, to South Carolina line

Tionesta Creek, Pennsylvania.

Harbors of Port Henry and Port Marshall, on Lake Champlain, New York.

Boquet River, New York.

Harbor of Cedar Keys, Florida, especially the northwest channel.

Saint Mark's River, Florida.

Isle of Wight and Upper Synepuxent Bay, Maryland and Indian River, Delaware, with the intervening land, with a view to connect their waters.

Monokin River from its mouth to Princess Anne.

Wicomico River from its mouth to Salisbury.

From Deal to Seabright, on the New Jersey coast, with a view to build a breakwater to protect the shore and harbor at Long Branch.

The shoal between Dauphin Island and Cedar Point, Alabama, with a view of ascertaining the most practicable point for making a channel through the same of sufficient depth and width to afford a good and safe passage for steamboats and other vessels in the trade between the waters of Mobile Bay and other places on the Gulf of Mexico.

Newtown Creek from its mouth to Metropolitan avenue in Brooklyn, New York.

Ouachita River from its mouth to Camden, Arkansas.

Clubfoot, Harlow, and Newport Rivers, North Carolina, on line of inland navigation to Beaufort Harbor.

The harbors of Monroe and Trenton, Louisiana, on the Ouachita River, with a view to prevent the caving of banks.

Mouth of Lake Palmyra where it enters the Mississippi River.

Examinations
and surveys, con-
tinued.

Bayou La Fourche, Louisiana.
Alligator River, North Carolina.
Black River, North Carolina.
Sound between Morehead City, in Carteret County, North Carolina.
Town Creek, Beaufort County, North Carolina.
Pungoteague Creek, from Bogg's Wharf to the Warehouse, Accomack County, Virginia.
Bay River, North Carolina
Hull's Creek, Northumberland County, Virginia.
Hunting Creek, Accomack County, Virginia.
Great Wicomico from Cedar Point to Indian Point, Northumberland County, Virginia.

Cape Fear River above Fayetteville, North Carolina.
Piscataway Creek, Essex County, Virginia.
Cherry-stone Creek, Virginia.
Roanoke River, North Carolina
Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana
The stone formation in the Kankakee River at Momence, Illinois; and if made, to be accompanied by an estimate of the cost of removing the same.

That the Secretary of War shall cause to be made a survey and estimate of the cost of excavating a channel through the Grand and Little Chains in the Ohio River sufficient to pass boats and give a depth of six feet at low water

Piscataway Creek, Prince George's County, Maryland.
Chicamuxen Creek, Charles County, Maryland.
Port Tobacco Creek, Charles County, Maryland.
Dividing Creek, Talbot County, Maryland.

Taggart's Valley River, West Virginia, above Grafton to the Three Forks of Buckhannon, and furnish an estimate of the cost of removing the obstructions in the Buckhannon River from the town of Buckhannon to the Three Forks of said river.

Pecatonica River, from Argyle to Wayne, La Fayette County, Wisconsin.

For the extension and completion of the breakwater, near the third, in Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire, connecting Goat Island and New Castle

At and near the mouth of the Great Bay, so-called, with a view to increasing the depth of the flow of water and improvement of the navigation of the Piscataqua River and its tributaries.

Steele's Bayou, in Mississippi, from its mouth to Swan Lake, in Washington County.

The Yazoo Pass, including examination and estimate as to cost and feasibility of putting a lock so as to connect the Pass with the Mississippi River.

Roebuck Lake, a tributary of the Yazoo River, in Le Flore County, Mississippi.

Survey of Black River from its mouth to Trinity, Louisiana, with a view of improving its navigation by shortening its channel by cut-off.

Red River, Louisiana, from the Atchafalaya to Fulton, Arkansas, including relieving the town of Alexandria from the encroachments of the river, removing snags from Cane River, and closing the outlet of the river known as "Sale and Murphy Canal."

Bayou Pierre, Louisiana, by removing raft therefrom.

Loggy Bayou, Lake Bisteneau, and the Dorcheat, Louisiana; Cane River, Louisiana; and Petit Anse Bayou, Louisiana.

To make such survey and report as to the cost of placing locks and dams on the Cumberland River from Nashville, Tennessee, to the Cincinnati Southern Railroad in Kentucky, as in the opinion of the Secretary of War is necessary to complete the examination and report of said river; said report to be—

First, as to the practicability of the work;

Second, its probable cost from Nashville to the Kentucky line;

Third, the cost from the Kentucky line to the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

Examinations and surveys, continued.

Fourth, the cost of locking and damming so as to improve Smith's Shoals.

The river Brandywine from its mouth to the Market street bridge in the city of Wilmington, Delaware.

That in every case where surveys are made, the report thereon shall embrace such information concerning the commercial importance, present and prospective, of the improvement contemplated thereby and such general commercial statistics as the Secretary of War may be able to procure: *Provided*, That no survey shall be made of any of the above harbors or rivers until the Chief of Engineers shall have directed a preliminary examination of the same by the local engineer in charge of the district, and then only when such local engineer shall have made such examination and shall have reported to said Chief of Engineers that in his judgment said harbor or river is worthy of improvement and that the work is a public necessity. For making such preliminary examinations a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be used out of the amount appropriated for surveys: *Provided further*, That so much of said sum herein provided for surveys as may be necessary shall be used for continuation of the survey of the Arkansas River from Fort Gibson to Wichita, Kansas.

Preliminary examinations.

Appropriation.

Proviso.

That all moneys hereby appropriated shall be immediately available.

Appropriations immediately available.

J. WARREN KEIFER
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID DAVIS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
August 2, 1882.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill (H. R. 6242) "making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," with his objections thereto, the House of Representatives proceeded in conformity with the Constitution to reconsider the same and has,

Resolved, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

EWD. MCPHERSON,
Clerk.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
August 2, 1882.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes", returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate with the message of the President returning the bill;

Resolved, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

F. E. SHOBER,
Acting Secretary.

August 3, 1882.

CHAP. 376.—An act to regulate Immigration.

Immigration.
Duty of fifty cents levied on every passenger, etc., not a citizen of the United States from a foreign port.

Collectible at port of landing.

Paid into Treasury and to be known as the "immigrant fund."

Duty to be a lien, etc.

Proviso.

Secretary of Treasury charged with duty of executing provisions of this act.

To make contracts with State boards, etc.

Examination of condition of passengers on arrival:

Convict, lunatic, idiot, etc., prohibited from landing.

Bonds, entries, etc.

Foreign convicts returned, etc.; exceptions; regulations.

Designation of State board of charities, etc., to execute provisions of act without compensation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of fifty cents for each and every passenger not a citizen of the United States who shall come by steam or sail vessel from a foreign port to any port within the United States. The said duty shall be paid to the collector of customs of the port to which such passenger shall come, or if there be no collector at such port, then to the collector of customs nearest thereto, by the master, owner, agent, or consignee of every such vessel, within twenty-four hours after the entry thereof into such port. The money thus collected shall be paid into the United States Treasury, and shall constitute a fund to be called the immigrant fund, and shall be used, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to defray the expense of regulating immigration under this act, and for the care of immigrants arriving in the United States, for the relief of such as are in distress, and for the general purposes and expenses of carrying this act into effect. The duty imposed by this section shall be a lien upon the vessels which shall bring such passengers into the United States, and shall be a debt in favor of the United States against the owner or owners of such vessels; and the payment of such duty may be enforced by any legal or equitable remedy. *Provided,* That no greater sum shall be expended for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, at any port, than shall have been collected at such port.

SEC. 2.—That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby charged with the duty of executing the provisions of this act and with supervision over the business of immigration to the United States, and for that purpose he shall have power to enter into contracts with such State commission, board, or officers as may be designated for that purpose by the governor of any State to take charge of the local affairs of immigration in the ports within said State, and to provide for the support and relief of such immigrants therein landing as may fall into distress or need public aid, under the rules and regulations to be prescribed by said Secretary; and it shall be the duty of such State commission, board, or officers so designated to examine into the condition of passengers arriving at the ports within such State in any ship or vessel, and for that purpose all or any of such commissioners or officers, or such other person or persons as they shall appoint, shall be authorized to go on board of and through any such ship or vessel; and if on such examination there shall be found among such passengers any convict, lunatic, idiot, or any person unable to take care of himself or herself without becoming a public charge, they shall report the same in writing to the collector of such port, and such persons shall not be permitted to land.

SEC. 3.—That the Secretary of the Treasury shall establish such regulations and rules and issue from time to time such instructions not inconsistent with law as he shall deem best calculated to protect the United States and immigrants into the United States from fraud and loss, and for carrying out the provisions of this act and the immigration laws of the United States; and he shall prescribe all forms of bonds, entries, and other papers to be used under and in the enforcement of the various provisions of this act.

SEC. 4.—That all foreign convicts except those convicted of political offenses, upon arrival, shall be sent back to the nations to which they belong and from whence they came. The Secretary of the Treasury may designate the State board of charities of any State in which such board shall exist by law, or any commission in any State, or any person or persons in any State whose duty it shall be to execute the provisions of this section without compensation. The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe regulations for the return of the aforesaid persons to the countries from whence they came, and shall furnish instructions to the board, commission, or persons charged with the execution of the provisions of this section as to the mode of procedure in respect

thereto, and may change such instructions from time to time. The expense of such return of the aforesaid persons not permitted to land shall be borne by the owners of the vessels in which they came.

Expense of return of convicts, etc., borne by owners of vessels, etc.

SEC. 5.—That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, August 3, 1882.

CHAP. 377.—An act to establish ports of delivery at Kansas City and Saint Joseph in the State of Missouri. August 3, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Kansas City and Saint Joseph, in the State of Missouri, be and the same are hereby, constituted ports of delivery; and that the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise conferred by the act of June the tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be and the same are hereby, extended to said ports; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs for each of said ports, to reside at the port for which he shall be appointed, who shall receive a salary to be determined in amount by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum.

Kansas City and Saint Joseph, Mo., created ports of delivery.

21 Stat., 173.

Surveyors of customs, residence, salary.

Approved, August 3, 1882.

CHAP. 378.—An act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases.

August 3, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all hearings in cases of extradition under treaty stipulation or convention shall be held on land, publicly, and in a room or office easily accessible to the public.

Fees and practice in extradition cases.

SEC. 2. That the following shall be the fees paid to commissioners in cases of extradition under treaty stipulation or convention between the Government of the United States and any foreign government, and no other fees or compensation shall be allowed to or received by them:

Commissioners' fees.

For administering an oath, ten cents.

Oath.

For taking an acknowledgment, twenty-five cents.

Acknowledgment.

For taking and certifying depositions to file, twenty cents for each folio.

Depositions.

For each copy of the same furnished to a party on request, ten cents for each folio.

Copies.

For issuing any warrant or writ, and for any other service, the same compensation as is allowed clerks for like services.

Warrant or writ.

For issuing any warrant under the tenth article of the treaty of August ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, between the United States and the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, against any person charged with any crime or offense as set forth in said article, two dollars.

R. S. treaties, p. 320.

For issuing any warrant under the provision of the convention for the surrender of criminals, between the United States and the King of the French concluded at Washington November ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-three, two dollars.

Surrender of criminals, etc.

R. S. treaties, p. 247.

For hearing and deciding upon the case of any person charged with any crime or offense, and arrested under the provisions of any treaty or convention, five dollars a day for the time necessarily employed.

Hearing and deciding case of person charged with crime under any treaty.

Subpoena of witnesses.

SEC. 3. That on the hearing of any case under a claim of extradition by any foreign government, upon affidavit being filed by the person charged setting forth that there are witnesses whose evidence is material to his defense, that he cannot safely go to trial without them, what he expects to prove by each of them, and that he is not possessed of sufficient means, and is actually unable to pay the fees of such witnesses, the judge or commissioner before whom such claim for extradition is

Costs of process and fees of witnesses, how paid.

Witness fees, costs, etc., certified to Secretary of State, by whom payment shall be paid, etc.

Evidence on the hearing.
R. S. title 66, 1021.

Proof of proper authenticity.

19 Stat 59.

R. S. 5271, 1026, in part repealed.

heard may order that such witnesses be subpoenaed; and in such cases the costs incurred by the process, and the fees of witnesses, shall be paid in the same manner that similar fees are paid in the case of witnesses subpoenaed in behalf of the United States.

SEC. 4. That all witness fees and costs of every nature in cases of extradition, including the fees of the commissioner, shall be certified by the judge or commissioner before whom the hearing shall take place to the Secretary of State of the United States, who is hereby authorized to allow the payment thereof out of the appropriation to defray the expenses of the judiciary; and the Secretary of State shall cause the amount of said fees and costs so allowed to be reimbursed to the Government of the United States by the foreign government by whom the proceedings for extradition may have been instituted.

SEC. 5. That in all cases where any depositions, warrants, or other papers or copies thereof shall be offered in evidence upon the hearing of any extradition case under Title sixty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, such depositions, warrants, and other papers, or the copies thereof, shall be received and admitted as evidence on such hearing for all the purposes of such hearing if they shall be properly and legally authenticated so as to entitle them to be received for similar purposes by the tribunals of the foreign country from which the accused party shall have escaped, and the certificate of the principal diplomatic or consular officer of the United States resident in such foreign country shall be proof that any deposition, warrant or other paper or copies thereof, so offered, are authenticated in the manner required by this act.

SEC. 6. The act approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, entitled "An act to amend section fifty-two hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States", and so much of said section fifty-two hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, August 3, 1882.

August 3, 1882.

CHAP. 379.—An act to authorize the Postmaster-General to extend the mail service in certain cases and for other purposes.

Postmaster-General authorized to extend certain mail service.

Proviso.

Failure of contractor to carry mails, temporary service may be employed, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized, in cases where the mail service would be thereby improved, to extend service on a mail route under contract, at not exceeding pro rata additional pay, for any distance not exceeding twenty-five miles beyond either terminal point named in said contract: *Provided,* That no service shall be extended beyond the original terminal points more than once during the term for which the contract shall have been made.

SEC. 2. Whenever a contractor for postal service fails to commence proper service under the contract, or, having commenced service, fails to continue in the proper performance thereof, the Postmaster-General may employ temporary service on the route, at a rate of pay per annum not to exceed the amount of the bond required to accompany proposals for service on such route, as specified in the advertisement of the route, or at not exceeding pro rata of such bond, in cases where service shall have been ordered to be increased, reduced, curtailed, or changed, subsequent to the execution of contract: The cost of such temporary service to be charged to the contractor, and to continue until the contractor commences or resumes the proper performance of service, or until the route can be relet, as now provided by law, and service commenced under the new award of contract. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act being hereby repealed.

Approved, August 3, 1882.

CHAP. 380.—An act to authorize the President of the United States to call an international conference to fix on and recommend for universal adoption a common prime meridian to be used in the reckoning of longitude and in the regulation of time throughout the world

August 3, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be authorized and requested to extend to the governments of all nations in diplomatic relations with our own an invitation to appoint delegates to meet delegates from the United States in the city of Washington, at such time as he may see fit to designate, for the purpose of fixing upon a meridian proper to be employed as a common zero of longitude and standard of time reckoning throughout the globe; and that the President be authorized to appoint delegates, not exceeding three in number, to represent the United States in such international conference.

International conference for selection of meridian for use as a common zero of longitude and standard of time, etc.

Approved, August 3, 1882.

CHAP. 381.—An act to authorize the purchase of a site and the erection of a suitable building for the United States district court, post-office, and other government offices at the city of Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

August 3, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts, post office, and other government offices, at the city of Williamsport, Pennsylvania. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings, by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Pennsylvania shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Williamsport, Pa.
Public building.
Purchase of site.

Plans, cost.

Proviso.

Title.

Approved, August 3, 1882.

CHAP. 384.—An act to provide for the disposition of the Fort Larned military reservation.

August 4, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to relinquish and turn over to the Department of the Interior for restoration to the public domain, the Fort Larned military reservation, in the State of Kansas.

Fort Larned military reservation restored to public domain.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby directed to have said public lands, when transferred as provided for in section one, surveyed in like manner as other public lands, and shall thereupon cause the same to be appraised by three disinterested competent persons, and after such appraisal shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior the land shall be sold to actual settlers only, at the appraised price, and as nearly as may be in conformity to the provisions of the pre-emption laws of the United States: *Provided,* That no person shall be permitted to purchase more than one quarter section of said land: *And provided further,* That the Commissioner may,

Survey.

Appraisalment.

Sale to actual settlers.

Provisos.

in his discretion, cause the section of said reservation on which improvements are situated to be appraised in a body, together with such improvements, and may then sell the same at public or private sale, as he may deem to the best advantage of the government, except that it shall not be sold at less than the appraised price.

Approved, August 4, 1882.

August 4, 1882. **CHAP. 385.**—An act to quiet title to certain land in Washington, District of Columbia.

Quitclaim and release of certain land in Washington, D. C., etc.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to quitclaim and release unto the heirs, devisees, and assigns of Joseph Pearson, deceased, their heirs and assigns, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America, in and to all of squares six hundred and seventy, six hundred and seventy-one, six hundred and seventy-two, seven hundred and ten, and seven hundred and eleven in the city of Washington and District of Columbia, as the same are laid down on the original plat or plan of said city: *Provided,* That this act shall not render the United States liable for any costs, expenses, or damages in relation to the land hereby directed to be quitclaimed and released.

Approved, August 4, 1882.

August 4, 1882. **CHAP. 386.**—An act to restore the Fort Benton Military Reservation to the public domain, and for other purposes.

Fort Benton military reservation restored to the public domain, etc.
Sale; resident, actual settlers' right of priority.
Proviso.

R. S. 2387, 437.

Addition to town site of Fort Benton.

Proviso.

Land reserved to Sarah E. Eastman and William S. Wetzel.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to restore to the Secretary of the Interior the custody and control of the military reservation at Fort Benton, Montana. The Secretary of the Interior shall dispose of the same under the public land laws, and such actual settlers as are now on said tract in pursuance of military authority shall be entitled to the first right of entry: *Provided,* That the following described portion of said tract shall be disposed of under the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to town sites on public lands, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot numbered three, in section fourteen, township twenty-four north, of range eight east of the principal meridian; running thence due east eighty chains; thence due south to the Missouri River; thence along the northern bank of said Missouri River to the intersection of the eastern line of lot three in section twenty-three of said township; thence due north along the line of the town site of Fort Benton to the place of beginning, as an addition to and a part of the present town-site of Fort Benton: *And provided further,* That there is reserved from said described tract of land to Mrs. Sarah E. Eastman, widow and administratrix of Francis Henry Eastman, and William S. Wetzel, the land on which the fur-trading post known as Old Fort Benton stands, and the land inclosed and occupied by them, as described on plats on file in the War Department, the same being six acres, more or less, to which they shall have the prior right of entry, and that the same be conveyed to them by the proper authorities upon their compliance with law. The county judge of the county in which said town site is situated shall cause to be made a survey and a plat of said tract of land, and the said plat thereof shall be filed in the office of the register of the proper land office within ninety days from and after the passage of this act; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the county judge as trustee of said townsite, to make entry of said tract of land at the local land office, and to dispose of the same to occupants in the same manner as if the same had been a part of the original town-site of Fort Benton.

Approved, August 4, 1882.

CHAP. 389.—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes.

August 5, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Appropriations.
Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative

SENATE.

For compensation of Senators, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Senators' compensation.

For mileage of Senators, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, two hundred and twenty-five thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty two cents, namely: For Secretary of the Senate, four thousand five hundred dollars, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk and financial clerk at three thousand dollars each; principal executive clerk, principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; six clerks at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks at two thousand one hundred dollars each.

Officers and employees.

For keeper of the stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant in the stationery-room, one thousand dollars; two messengers, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; three laborers, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day.

For Chaplain, nine hundred dollars.

Chaplain.

For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents.

Secretary to Vice-President.

For messenger to the Vice-President's room, to be appointed by the Vice-President, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Committee clerks, etc.

For assistant clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, one thousand six hundred dollars, to be appointed by the committee.

For clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on Claims, clerk to the Committee on Commerce, clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Private Land Claims, clerk to the Committee on Pensions, clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, clerk to the Committee on the Census, clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and clerk to the Committee on Public Lands, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each.

For assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, under resolution

	of the Senate of January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
	For telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars.
	For telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Doorkeeper, and assistants.	For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety two dollars; three messengers acting as assistant doorkeepers, one thousand eight hundred dollars each.
Postmaster.	For Postmaster to the Senate, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; five mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each.
Superintendent of document-room, etc.	For superintendent of the document-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistants in document-room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk to the superintendent of the document-room, under resolution of the Senate of December twenty first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one page in the document-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in the folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Messengers.	For twenty-four messengers at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger to the Committee on Appropriations, to be appointed by the committee, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of storeroom, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger to the official reporters' room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
	For seven messengers, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, for the following committees of the Senate, namely: Finance, Post-Offices and Post-Roads, Pension, Claims, District of Columbia, Judiciary, and Engrossed Bills, ten thousand and eighty dollars.
Chief engineer and assistants.	For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; conductor of elevator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; three laborers in the engineer's department, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each.
Laborers.	For eight skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; twelve laborers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer in charge of the private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; twelve laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; female attendant in charge of the ladies' retiring-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Contingent expenses. Items.	For contingent expenses of the Senate, namely: For stationery and newspapers, including five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, and one hundred and fifty dollars for postage-stamps for the Secretary of the Senate, and one hundred and fifty dollars for postage-stamps for the Sergeant-at-Arms, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.
Per diem clerks to committees.	For twenty two clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during the session, fifteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars.
Pages.	For seventeen pages for the Senate Chamber, including three riding pages, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, and one riding page annually, at the same rate, five thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars.
Horses and mail-wagons.	For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Materials for folding.	For materials for folding, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For one foreman in folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; five folders, at three dollars per day while actually employed, five thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars; in all, six thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars. Folding documents, etc.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel and oil and cotton-waste for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars; for furniture and repairs of furniture, ten thousand dollars; for packing-boxes, seven hundred and seventy dollars; for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, ten thousand dollars; expenses of special and select committees, and for inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, forty thousand dollars; in all, sixty seven thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars. Fuel, oil, etc.

For expenses of compiling and preparing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars. Congressional Directory.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments. Reporting debates.

CAPITOL POLICE.

For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-one privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives. Police.

For contingent fund, one hundred dollars. Contingent fund.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million five hundred and eighty-three thousand three hundred and forty four dollars. Members of House of Representatives and Delegates; compensation.

For mileage, one hundred thousand dollars. Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, three hundred and twenty seven thousand six hundred and eighty-seven dollars and sixty cents, namely: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, four thousand five hundred dollars, and for hire of horses and wagons for the use of the Clerk's office, six hundred dollars; for chief clerk, journal clerk, two reading clerks, and tally clerk, five in all, at three thousand dollars each, and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars; for printing and bill clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; for disbursing clerk, file clerk, and enrolling clerk, three in all, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, superintendent of document-room, index clerk, and librarian, seven in all, at two thousand dollars each; for distributing clerk and stationery clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for document clerk, upholsterer and locksmith, and two assistant librarians, four in all, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; and one page, at sixty dollars per month. Officers, clerks, etc.

For bookkeeper and four clerks, one thousand six hundred dollars each.

For the person preparing the general index to the journals of Congress under resolution of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the assistant to the person preparing the general index to the journals of Congress, authorized under the resolution of May twenty-two, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two thousand dollars. Clerk to prepare index to journals of Congress, etc.

Messengers.	For two messengers in the House library, at three dollars and sixty cents per day each, two thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars.
Laborers.	For one laborer in the bath-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Committee clerks, etc.	For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars. For clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; second assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars. For clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Claims, clerk to the Committee on the Public Lands, clerk to the Committee on War-Claims, clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, clerk to the Committee on Agriculture, and clerk to the Committee on Commerce, at two thousand dollars each. For assistant clerk to the Committee on War-Claims, one thousand six hundred dollars, for assistant clerk to the Committee on Commerce, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Private secretary and clerk to Speaker.	For private secretary to the Speaker, one thousand eight hundred dollars. For clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars.
Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.	For clerk to the Speaker's table, one thousand four hundred dollars. For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand dollars; for one horse and wagon for his use, five hundred dollars; one deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; one cashier, three thousand dollars; one paying-teller, two thousand dollars; one book-keeper, eighteen hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, at sixty dollars per month; and one laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars.
Doorkeeper, assistants, etc.	For Doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for hire of horses, five hundred dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand dollars; second assistant doorkeeper, under resolution of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two thousand dollars; clerk for Doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Superintendent of folding-room.	For superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in the folding-room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document-room, two thousand dollars; chief assistant in the document-room, at two thousand dollars; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, under resolution of December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars.
Messengers.	For eight messengers at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten messengers at one thousand dollars each; seven laborers at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; one laborer at six hundred dollars; two laborers in charge of water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers in charge of cleaning the Hall of the House, known as "cloak-room men", at fifty dollars per month during the session; and for one female attendant in ladies' retiring-room, six hundred dollars.
	For one employee under Doorkeeper by resolution of the House of November sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars.
	For one department messenger under resolution of April six, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Folding, etc.	For labor in folding books, speeches, and pamphlets the following employees are hereby authorized to be appointed by the Doorkeeper,

namely: One foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, five hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred dollars; ten folders at nine hundred dollars each; five folders at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and fifteen folders at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

For twenty-nine pages, while actually employed, including one riding page and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents.

Pages.

For thirty-two clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, twenty-three thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Per diem clerks to committees.

For fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each.

Messengers on soldiers' roll.

For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; nine messengers at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; and one laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Postmaster.

For hire of horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars.

Horses and mail-wagons.

For Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

Chaplain.

For two stenographers for committees, five thousand dollars each; and this shall be in lieu of all other compensation for such services in reporting and transcribing the proceedings of each and all of said committees.

Stenographers for committees.

For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each, twenty five thousand dollars.

Reporting debates.

For one chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, one thousand two hundred dollars each; one conductor of the elevator, under resolution of December twenty first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand two hundred dollars; and one laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; one additional fireman, at nine hundred dollars, under resolution of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty two.

Chief engineer, assistants, etc.

For one electrician, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; and one laborer, eight hundred dollars.

Electrician.

For services in cleaning Statuary Hall and watching statuary therein, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing they shall be construed to mean four months.

Statuary Hall.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For materials for folding, sixteen thousand dollars.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars.

For packing-boxes, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For cartage, six hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, fifty thousand dollars.

For postage-stamps for the officers of the House of Representatives, namely: For the Sergeant-at-Arms, three hundred dollars; the Clerk, one hundred and fifty dollars; and the Postmaster, one hundred dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For newspapers and stationery for members of the House of Representatives, officers of the House, and committees of the House, including six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Public Printer chief clerk, etc. For compensation of the Public Printer, three thousand six hundred dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; one clerk of class one; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of his office, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Librarian, and assistants. For compensation of the Librarian, four thousand dollars; and for twenty three assistant librarians, two at two thousand five hundred dollars each, two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, two at one thousand six hundred dollars each, two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, seven at one thousand four hundred dollars each, five at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one at nine hundred and sixty dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirty six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Purchase of books, etc., for Library, and for Supreme Court. For purchase of books for the Library, five thousand dollars; for purchase of law-books for the Library, two thousand dollars; for purchase, by the Librarian of Congress, of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased under the direction of the Chief Justice, two thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of said Library, one thousand dollars.

Copyright. For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

Botanic Garden. For Botanic Garden: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, nine thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For improving the garden, procuring manure, tools, fuel, and repairs, and purchasing trees and shrubs, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

Executive.

EXECUTIVE.

Compensation of the President. For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Vice-President. For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

Officers in the office of the President. For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private Secretary, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two executive clerks, at two thousand dollars each; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a telegraph operator; one clerk of class one; steward, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one day-usher at one thousand four hundred dollars; one day-usher, at one thousand two hundred dollars; five messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one night-usher, one thousand two hundred dollars; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one fireman, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand and sixty-four dollars.

Contingent expenses of Executive office. For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record-books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, eight thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; first assistant secretary of state, four thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant secretaries of state, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the State Department building, two thousand five hundred dollars; for six chiefs of bureau and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; four clerks at one thousand dollars each; and ten clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one superintendent of the watch, at one thousand dollars; one assistant, eight hundred dollars; seven watchmen; twelve laborers; chief engineer, who shall be a machinist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; six firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; conductor for the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of the building, two hundred and fifty dollars; one packer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and ten charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Compensation of the Secretary of State, assistant secretaries, chief clerk, clerks, etc.

For proof-reading the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; for stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars; for books and maps, three thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Proof-reading laws, etc.

Stationery, furniture, etc., books and maps.

For contingent expenses, namely: For fuel, three thousand dollars; for lights, two thousand dollars; for repairs, two thousand dollars; for care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars; and for miscellaneous items, not included in the foregoing, two thousand dollars; for rent of stable and wagon shed, six hundred dollars; for care of clock, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For services of lithographer, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Lithographer and lithographic materials.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress, three thousand dollars.

Editing, etc., sessions' laws.

For the expenses of editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Forty-seventh Congress, one thousand dollars.

Editing, etc., Statutes at Large for Forty-seventh Congress.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the Treasury building, two thousand seven hundred dollars; stenographer to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; one chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, and one chief of division of customs, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; one assistant chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, two thousand four hundred dollars; one chief of appointment division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; five assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; assistant superintendent of the Treasury building, two thousand one hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; government actuary under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; forty one clerks of class four; additional to three fourth-class clerks, namely, receiving clerk of bonds, and two

Compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, two assistant secretaries, chief clerk, and others.

bookkeepers, one hundred dollars each; thirty clerks of class three twenty-seven clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; sixteen clerks at one thousand dollars each; fifty-three female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; ten messengers; ten assistant messengers; one foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; forty-seven laborers; superintendent of the Treasury building, three hundred dollars; eleven laborers, at five hundred dollars each; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one machinist and gas-fitter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; sixty watchmen, and additional to two of said watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, one hundred and eighty dollars each; seven firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventy-five charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three conductors at elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one gardener, eight hundred and forty dollars; one superintendent of paper room, one thousand six hundred dollars; and for the following employees while actually employed: One foreman of cabinet shop, at five dollars per day; one draughtsman, at four dollars per day; one cabinet-maker, at three dollars and fifty cents per day; twelve cabinet-makers, at three dollars per day; one cabinet-maker, at two dollars per day; one foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day; one sewer and folder, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; one paper-cutter at three dollars per day; one paper-counter at two dollars and twenty five cents per day; twenty eight paper-counters and laborers at two dollars per day; in all, four hundred and ninety eight thousand seven hundred and thirty three dollars and twenty-five cents.

Supervising Architect, assistant, chief clerk, clerks, etc.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.—In the construction brance of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant and chief, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk, at two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk at nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Additional draughtsmen, civil engineers, etc., authorized to be employed.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, modelers, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, may be employed in the Office of the Supervising Architect to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from such appropriations; *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, shall not exceed one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

Proviso.

Report, etc., to be made to Congress.

First Comptroller, deputy, clerks, etc.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.—For First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; four clerks at one thousand dollars each; and eleven clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, eighty two thousand nine hundred dollars.

Second Comptroller, deputy, clerks, etc.

SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.—For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eight clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; three clerks at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks at nine hundred

dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety-eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For the following additional force in the Second Comptroller's Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions: Three clerks of class four, three clerks of class three, and two clerks of class one; in all, twelve thousand six hundred dollars. Additional clerks.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.—For Commissioner of Customs, four thousand dollars; duty commissioner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fifty one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars. Commissioner of Customs, deputy, clerks, etc.

FIRST AUDITOR.—For the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; three clerks at one thousand dollars each; two copyists and two counters, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, eighty three thousand four hundred and ten dollars. First Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

SECOND AUDITOR.—For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; thirty seven clerks of class three; additional to one clerk of class three as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty two clerks of class two; thirty-four clerks of class one; eight clerks at one thousand dollars each; three assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, two hundred and twenty thousand six hundred and ninety dollars. Second Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

For twenty additional clerks of class one in the Second Auditors Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, twenty-four thousand dollars. Additional clerks authorized.

THIRD AUDITOR.—For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; fifty six clerks of class two; forty clerks of class one; six clerks at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and six laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two hundred and one thousand and ten dollars. Third Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

For the following additional force in the Third Auditor's Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, namely: Five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; and eight clerks of class one; in all, twenty seven thousand four hundred dollars. Additional clerks authorized.

FOURTH AUDITOR.—For the Fourth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks at one thousand dollars each; five clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, sixty nine thousand three hundred and ninety dollars. Fourth Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

FIFTH AUDITOR.—For the Fifth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; four clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and two laborers; in all, forty seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars. Fifth Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—For the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, deputy, clerks, etc.

eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks of class four, and additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty-three clerks of class three; seventy-four clerks of class two; fifty-six clerks of class one; thirty-two clerks at one thousand dollars each; twenty-three female sorters of money-orders, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; twenty laborers; and ten charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, three hundred and ninety-two thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Appointment of temporary clerks.

Files of papers, etc., to be sold as waste paper.

Treasurer, assistant treasurer, cashier and assistant, chief clerk, clerks, etc.

Superintendent of redemption of national currency, clerks, etc.

Register of the Treasury, assistant, clerks, and others.

Comptroller of the Currency, deputy, clerks, and others.

To provide temporary force to dispose of accumulated money-orders: Three clerks of class one; three clerks at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to sell as waste paper, or otherwise dispose of, the files of papers which have accumulated, or may hereafter accumulate, in the Office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department that are not needed in the transaction of current business and have no permanent official or historical value; and the proceeds of said sales he shall pay into the Treasury, and make report thereof to Congress.

TREASURER.—For the Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one principal bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper at two thousand four hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty-six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; one coin clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty-three clerks of class one; five clerks at one thousand dollars each; eighty clerks at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-six laborers; and seven laborers at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; one principal teller and one principal bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; and one assistant teller, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; ten clerks at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks at nine hundred dollars each; four assistant messengers; in all, seventy-two thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.—For the Register of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five chiefs of divisions, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four, one of whom shall receive two hundred dollars additional for services as disbursing clerk, and shall give bond in such amount as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; four clerks at one thousand dollars each; sixty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; five assistant messengers; and seven laborers; in all one hundred and eighty-eight thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.—For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; four chiefs of divisions, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; twenty-five clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant

messengers; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night-watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, two thousand dollars.

Special examinations of national banks, etc.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: One superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one teller and one bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; and one assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars; nine clerks at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD—For chief clerk of the Light-House Board, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Light-House Board.

For the following additional employees in the Office of the Light-House Board, who shall be paid from the appropriations for the Light-House establishment, namely: One clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; fourteen clerks at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; and one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS—For the officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks at one thousand dollars each; six copyists; one messenger, one assistant messenger; one laborer; one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fifty thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Statistics.

For collecting statistics relating to internal commerce: For the payment of experts, and other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of information relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING—For chief of bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, twenty-six thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE—For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, two thousand five hundred dollars; one topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one civil engineer and draughtsman one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; five clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all thirty-two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars. And nothing in section four of this act shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from detailing one officer of the Revenue Marine Service for duty in the Office of the Life-Saving Service, and one officer from the Special Agency Service, and

General Superintendent of Life-Saving Service, assistant, clerks, etc.

Secret Service.	<p>one from the Customs Service, respectively, for duty at the Treasury Department at Washington, nor to prevent the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from detailing one revenue agent for duty in his office.</p> <p>SECRET SERVICE DIVISION.—For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; and one attendant at six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars;</p>
Supervising Surgeon-General Marine Hospital Service, assistant, clerks, etc.	<p>OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.—For Supervising Surgeon-General, four thousand dollars; one surgeon, three thousand dollars; one passed assistant surgeon, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, at fifty dollars per month; one laborer at forty dollars per month; and one laborer at thirty dollars per month; in all, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine Hospital Service.</p>
Inspector-General Steamboat Inspection Service, clerks, etc.	<p>OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL, STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE.—For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars; the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat Inspection Service.</p>
Standard weights and measures.	<p>OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom-houses, other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington District of Columbia, the following, while actually employed namely: One adjuster, at five dollars per day; verifier and mechanic, at four dollars per day each; laborer, at one dollar and fifty cents per day; one recorder, at sixty dollars per month; and one watchman; in all, five thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars.</p>
Materials, etc.	<p>For purchase of materials and apparatus, one thousand two hundred dollars.</p>
Commissioner of Internal Revenue, deputy, clerks, etc.	<p>COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.—For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; two heads of divisions at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five heads of division at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one superintendent of stamp agencies, two thousand one hundred dollars; one superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; twenty-five clerks of class three; thirty-six clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; fourteen clerks at one thousand dollars each; seventy-nine clerks at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and ninety-nine thousand one hundred and ninety dollars;</p>
Stamp agents, etc.	<p>For two stamp agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; and three counters, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand nine hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.</p>
Collectors and deputy collectors.	<p>For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors, one million nine hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.</p>
Surveyors, storekeepers, gaugers, etc.	<p>For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, two million three hundred thousand dollars.</p>

For contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, namely;
For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, thirty five thousand dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses Treasury
Department.
Items.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, two thousand dollars.

For postage, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of material for binding canceled marine papers, requisitions, and other important records; newspapers, books, hand-stamps, and repairs of the same, two thousand six hundred dollars; and of this amount not more than five hundred dollars may be used in the purchase of current publications.

For investigations of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegrams, and car-tickets, two thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings, including additional building or rooms for the Second Auditor's Office, nine thousand dollars.

For purchase of subsistence of horses for office and mail wagons, including shoeing, and for wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For purchase of ice, buckets, file-holders, book-rests, and clocks, eight thousand six hundred dollars; five thousand dollars of this sum to be expended for shelving and file-holders in the Second Auditor's Office.

For purchase of coal, wood, grates, grate-baskets and fixtures, stoves and fixtures, blowers, coal-hods, hearths, shovels, tongs, pokers, matches, and match-safes, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of gas, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, brackets and globes, candles, lanterns, and wicks, seventeen thousand dollars.

For purchase of carpets, oil-cloth, and matting, and repairs, and for cleaning and laying of the same, by contract, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of desks, tables, and chairs, and shelving for file-rooms, and cases, boxes, rugs, chair-covers and caning, cushions, cloth for covering desks, locks, screws, hand-saws, turpentine, and varnish, twelve thousand dollars.

For washing and hemming towels, and for purchase of brooms, brushes, crash, cotton, cloth, cane, chamois-skins, dusters, flour, keys, lye, matches, nails, oil, powders, sponge, soap, tacks, wall-paper, and for repairs of machinery, baskets, spittoons, files, water-coolers, tumblers, ice-picks, bowls and pitchers, traps, thermometers, ventilators, towels, awnings and fixtures, alcohol, window-shades and fixtures, wire screens, axes, bellows, chisels, canvas, candlesticks, door and window fasteners, bells and bell-pulls, hammers, mallets, leather, gum and other belting, stencil-plates tools, whet-stones, wire and zinc, and other absolutely necessary articles for the use of the department, ten thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for three clerks at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for two clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for two clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Independent
treasury.

Assistant treas-
urer, Baltimore,
clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON.—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying-teller two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; first book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper one

Assist. and treas-
urer Boston,
clerks, etc.

thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; coupon clerk and redemption clerk at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receipt and general clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant redemption clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; two watchman, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all thirty-six thousand and sixty dollars.

Assistant treasurer, Chicago, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO.—For assistant treasurer four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier two thousand five hundred dollars; for paying-teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for bookkeeper and receiving-teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one coin and currency clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper and two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and two watchman seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, nineteen thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Assistant treasurer, Cincinnati, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI.—For assistant treasurer four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand dollars; for bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for receiving-teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk and interest clerk, each one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; fractional-silver and minor-coin clerk, one thousand dollars; night-watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; two watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;

Assistant treasurer, New Orleans, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, nine hundred dollars; one watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand and ninety dollars.

Assistant treasurer, New York, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK.—For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief of coin division, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief of note-paying division, three thousand dollars; chief of note-receiving division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of check-paying division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of registered-interest division, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of coupon-interest division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of minor-coin division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of canceled-check division, two thousand dollars; two clerks at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; six clerks at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks at two thousand dollars each; eleven clerks at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; seven clerks at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four clerks at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twelve clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each; five clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers at one thousand three hundred dollars each; one messenger at one thousand two hundred dollars; keeper of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant detectives, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three hallmen, at one thousand dollars each; six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one assistant engineer, seven hundred and

twenty dollars; two porters, nine hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand and ninety dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief interest clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; chief registered-interest clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin-teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant coupon clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant registered-interest clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant coin-teller, one thousand four hundred dollars; receiving-teller, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant receiving-teller one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of building, one thousand one hundred dollars; four female counters, at nine hundred dollars each; five watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

Assistant treasurer, Philadelphia, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper and one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, one thousand dollars; four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Assistant treasurer, Saint Louis, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO.—For assistant treasurer, five thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, two thousand dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; coin-teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty dollars;

Assistant treasurer, San Francisco, clerks, and others.

For compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several sub-treasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the revised Statutes of the United States, four thousand dollars,

Expenses of fiscal agents.

R. S. 3653, 719.

For checks and check-books for disbursing officers and others, and certificates of deposit for offices of the Treasurer and assistant treasurers and designated depositories, thirteen thousand dollars.

Checks, check-books, and certificates of deposit.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

Mints and assay-offices.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR.—For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand three hundred dollars; computer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; two copyists; one helper in laboratory, eight hundred and forty dollars; one helper, at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all twenty-six thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;

Director of Mint, officers, clerks, etc.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay-laboratory, chemicals, fuel materials, and other necessities, one thousand dollars; for examination of mints, expenses in visiting the mints and assay-offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements and for special

Contingent expenses.

	examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars; for books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, seven hundred dollars; and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, four thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred dollars.
Mint at Philadelphia. Superintendent, officers, clerks, etc.	MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.—For salary of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, four in all, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; abstract clerk and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; register of deposits, warrant clerk, and cashier's clerk, at one thousand seven hundred dollars; each; assayer's computation clerk and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars; For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs (and purchases, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint) one hundred thousand dollars;
Contingent expenses.	
Mint, San Francisco. Superintendent, officers, clerks, etc.	MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.—For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, weigh clerk, and warrant clerk, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; register of deposits, two thousand dollars; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-three thousand four hundred dollars. For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and forty-two thousand dollars; For incidental and contingent expenses, seventy thousand dollars;
Contingent expenses.	
Mint, Carson, Nevada. Superintendent, officers, clerks, etc.	MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA.—For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, bookkeeper, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk and register of deposits, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars, For wages of workmen and adjusters, fifty-four thousand dollars; For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars;
Contingent expenses.	
Mint, New Orleans. Superintendent, officers, clerks, etc.	MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.—For salary of the superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, three in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; cashier and chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; weigh clerk, abstract clerk, bookkeeper, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; register of the deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; cashier's clerk, at one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand dollars, For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs and new machinery, thirty-five thousand dollars,
Contingent expenses.	

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO.—For salary of the assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; for melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Mint, Denver.
Assayer, assistant, clerks, etc.

For wages of workmen, twelve thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including three thousand dollars for repairs of building and premises, nine thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT NEW YORK.—For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assayer, and for melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; assistant melter and refiner, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; weighing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; bar clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; abstract clerk and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weight clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Assay-office, New York.
Superintendent, officers, clerks, etc.

For wages of workmen twenty-five thousand dollars,

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA.—For salary of assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; and of melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Assay-office, Helena.
Assayer, officers, clerks, etc.

For wages of workmen, ten thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars,

Contingent expenses.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.—For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars,

Assay-office, Boise City.
Assayer, melter, clerk.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, five thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.—For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; and assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Assay-office, Charlotte.
Assayer, assistant, and melter.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses, etc.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI.—For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars,

Assay-office, Saint Louis.
Assayer, melter, and clerk.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, six thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars,

Territorial governments.

Arizona.
Salary of governor, chief justice, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly; the officers, clerks, public printing, rent, lights, stationery, and other incidental expenses thereof; rent of secretary's office, hire of porter or messenger therefor; extra clerk

Legislative expenses

	during and after the legislature, lights, fuel, stationery, postage, and other incidental expenses thereof, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars. And hereafter no expense for printing exceeding three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, including printing laws, journals, bills, and necessary printing of the same nature, shall be incurred for any session of the legislature of any of the Territories.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars,
Dakota.	TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. —For salary of governor, two thousand six
Salary of governor, chief justice, etc.	hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.
Legislative expenses.	For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem and mileage of twelve members of the council and twenty-four members of the house of representatives of the legislative assembly; compensation of officers of legislative assembly; stationery and blanks for secretary's office and legislative assembly; printing; rent of secretary's office and storage of government property; postage; rent of legislative halls; light, oil, and candles; fuel; messenger and porter; clerk in secretary's office; repairs and purchase of furniture; and incidental expenses, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty cents.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars,
Idaho.	TERRITORY OF IDAHO —For salary of governor, two thousand six
Salary of governor, chief justice, etc.	hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.
Legislative expenses.	For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of president and members of council, and of speaker and members of house of representatives; per diem of employees of council and house of representatives; mileage; stationery; fuel; lamps, oils, and candles; brooms and dusters; fitting up and preparing legislative halls and committee-rooms, and removing furniture; rent of same; record books; repairs to furniture and purchase of matting; new desks; arm-chairs; printing; fuel for secretary's office; clerk-hire for secretary's office during session; official printing and letter-press; postage and seals for secretary's office; ice; messenger and porter; incidental expenses of secretary's office during session; furniture for and rent of secretary's office, library-rooms, and storage-rooms for public property, twenty-eight thousand and twenty-nine dollars and thirteen cents.
Printing revised laws, etc.	For printing the revised laws of the Territory, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars;
Montana.	TERRITORY OF MONTANA. —For salary of governor, two thousand
Salary of governor, chief justice, etc.	six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.
Legislative expenses.	For legislative expenses, namely: For council members and mileage; for house members and mileage; for presiding and subordinate officers; rent of halls and committee-rooms; fitting up halls and removing furniture; new furniture, stoves, carpets, and repairing; stationery for legislative assembly; fuel and lights for legislative halls; printing; rent of secretary's office and storage-room for government property; porter and messenger for secretary's office; postage; stationery and printing; fuel and lights; and furniture, repairs, telegraphing, twenty-one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the governor, chief justice, and the speaker of the house of representatives, and the president of the council during the last session of the legislature of the Territory of Montana shall constitute a board, who shall assemble at the capital of the Territory on the call of the governor; and such board, or a majority thereof, shall have power to organize any new county not
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Officers who shall constitute a board, etc.; powers, duties.	

now organized which may contain five hundred or more inhabitants, and appoint temporary officers therefor, and fix the boundaries of the same. And such board, or a majority thereof, shall reapportion the members of the council and house of representatives of said Territory upon the basis of the population as it exists at the time of their assembling as may truly appear to them from the best sources of information; and the governor shall issue notice of such apportionment, and the next legislature shall be elected in accordance therewith, as provided by law. The members of this board shall be allowed the same compensation per diem and mileage as are allowed the presiding officers of the legislature. All acts of this board shall be subject to the revision of the legislative assembly.

Per diem compensation; mileage.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, at five hundred dollars, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

New Mexico. Salary of governor, chief justice, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, stationery, and incidentals, and pay of messenger, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF UTAH.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Utah. Salary of governor, chief justice, etc.

For the salaries of the commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act to amend section fifty three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the salaries of said commissioners are hereby fixed at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum each.

Commissioners appointed in reference to bigamy, etc.

Ante, 30.

Compensation.

For legislative expenses, namely: For current and contingent expenses of the secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Washington. Salary of governor, chief justice, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of secretary's office, hire of messenger, light, fuel, stationery, postage, office furniture, repairs, and other incidentals, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF WYOMING.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Wyoming. Salary of governor, chief justice, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, fuel, light, stationery, postage, repairs, office furniture, and incidentals, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; for compensation of an assistant Secretary of War, to be appointed from civil life by the President by and with the advice and consent of the

Compensation of the Secretary of War, assistant Secretary, chief

clerk, and others.

Proviso.

Commanding general of the Army, etc., may be designated by President to perform duties of Secretary of War.

R. S. 179, 28.

R. S. 1222, 215.

Additional clerks.

Examination, etc., of rebel archives.

Contingent expenses.

Office of Adjutant-General.

Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Extra clerks, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Additional clerks.

Rent.

Stationery, etc.

Office of Inspector-General.
Clerk, messenger.

Bureau of Military Justice.
Clerks

Contingent expenses.

Signal Office.
Clerks and messenger.

Senate, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars; one stenographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three chiefs of division at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; two messengers; six assistant messengers; seven laborers; and six watchmen for the department building; in all, seventy-five thousand one hundred and forty dollars, *Provided*, That the President may authorize and direct the commanding general of the Army or the chief of any military bureau of the War Department to perform the duties of the Secretary of War under the provisions of section one hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, and section twelve hundred and twenty-two of the Revised Statutes shall not be held or taken to apply to the officer so designated by reason of his temporarily performing such duties,

For the following additional force in the office of the Secretary of War rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions; Two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; and two messengers; in all, fifteen thousand and eighty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to have the rebel archives examined, and have copies furnished for the government, one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; in all six thousand six hundred dollars

For contingent expenses of his office, including blank-books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; thirty-five clerks of class two; one hundred and fifty-one clerks of class one; six clerks at one thousand dollars each; eight assistant messengers; in all, two hundred and ninety thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For thirty clerks of class one, and ten clerks at one thousand dollars each, to be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications called for by the Commissioner of Pensions; one assistant messenger; in all, forty six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses, to wit, for stationery, printing, purchase of file-cases, and for office furniture and repairs, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the following additional force in the Office of the Adjutant General, namely: thirteen clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; one hundred and twenty-five clerks of class one, and all the clerks provided for in this paragraph to be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications and soldiers claims; seven assistant messengers; seven watchmen; and three laborers, in all two hundred and fifteen thousand and sixty dollars.

For rent of additional building or buildings for Adjutant General's Office five thousand dollars

For stationery, purchase of additional file-cases, office furniture and repairs, and miscellaneous expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL. For one clerk of class four; one assistant messenger; in all, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE. One chief clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one copyist; and one assistant messenger; in all, seven thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses, including law books for judge-advocates stationed at department headquarters, one thousand five hundred dollars

IN THE SIGNAL OFFICE. Two clerks of class four; one clerk of class one; and one assistant messenger; in all, five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

And for the services of scientific experts, clerks, draughtsmen, copyists, messengers, mechanics, laborers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, to carry into effect the appropriations for observation and report of storms, and for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of military telegraph lines, forty thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each: *And provided further*, That nothing in section four of this act shall be construed to prevent the employment of such number of the five hundred enlisted men of the Signal Corps in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer at Washington as the Secretary of War may direct.

Office of Chief Signal Officer.
Experts, clerks, etc.

Provisos:

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL. One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; seven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; forty-eight clerks of class one; twenty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one female messenger, at forty dollars per month; one messenger; two assistant messengers; six laborers; one laborer, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; one female laborer, two hundred and forty dollars; one charwoman, one hundred dollars; one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one fireman; and five watchmen; and one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-two thousand eight hundred and five dollars.

Office of Quartermaster-General.
Chief clerks, clerks, etc.

For contingent expenses, seven thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For the following clerks and others to be employed by the Quartermaster General in the investigation of claims, for settlement by the Treasury Department under the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: One clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; eleven copyists; three assistant messengers; one watchman; and twenty-five agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, seventy-three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Extra clerks.
13 Stat., 394.

For per diem of the agents employed while traveling on duty, at not exceeding three dollars per day each, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation, thirty thousand dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL. One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; two laborers; and two watchmen; in all, thirty-one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Commissary-General.
Chief clerk, clerks, etc.

For contingent expenses, namely: Rent of building, repairs, and miscellaneous items, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL. One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars, eight clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; one hundred and seven clerks of class one; ninety-four clerks at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer in division of records and museum, at one thousand four hundred dollars; twelve assistant messengers; five watchmen; and nine laborers; in all, two hundred and eighty-two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Surgeon-General.
Chief clerk, clerks, etc.

For rent of suitable buildings for use as office of the Surgeon General, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Rent of office.

For purchase of stationery and blank books, seven thousand dollars; for purchase of fuel, necessary heating apparatus and repairs thereto, gas, and ice, three thousand eight hundred dollars; and for purchase of office furniture, carpets and matting, and for telegrams, repairs, and miscellaneous items, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For the following additional force in the Office of the Surgeon General: Fifteen clerks of class four; twenty-six clerks of class three; fifty-

Additional clerks.

Number of clerks on pension work, limited.	three clerks of class two; fifty-nine clerks of class one, six assistant messengers; three watchmen; six laborers; and one superintendent of building, at two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-four thousand two hundred and ninety dollars. And not less than three hundred of the clerks herein provided for in the Surgeon General's Office, including those provided for in this paragraph, shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications called for by the Commissioner of Pensions.
Rent of building, etc.	For rent of additional building or buildings for use of Surgeon General's Office, four thousand dollars.
Blank-books, etc.	For purchase of blank-books and stationery, three thousand dollars.
Fuel.	For purchase of fuel, necessary heating apparatus and repairs thereto, gas, and ice, two thousand two hundred dollars.
Furniture.	For purchase of office furniture, carpets and matting, and for repairs, telegrams, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.
Office of Chief of Ordnance.	IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE. One chief clerk at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three;
Chief clerk, clerks, etc.	two clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, twenty thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, namely: Stationery, envelopes, wrapping paper for sending blanks to the arsenals, forts, permanent batteries, and troops in the field; telegrams, express charges, and incidentals of a similar nature; furniture, matting, carpets, oil-cloth, professional books for Ordnance Department library, pamphlets, and newspapers, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Office of Paymaster-General.	IN THE OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER GENERAL. One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class
Chief clerk, clerks, etc.	three; twelve clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; and three laborers; in all, fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Office of Chief of Engineers.	IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS. One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class
Chief clerk, clerks, etc.	three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars
Additional employees authorized, etc.	And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys of military defenses to be paid for from such appropriations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, namely: For stationery, office furniture, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional books and maps, three thousand dollars.
Office Publication of Records of the Rebellion.	OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION. For one agent, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks
Agent, clerks, etc.	of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; eighteen copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one foreman of printing, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one pressman, one thousand two hundred dollars; five compositors, at one thousand dollars each; two copy-holders, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For rent of necessary offices; for traveling expenses in connection with the collection of Confederate records placed by gift or loan at the disposal of the government; for fuel, lights, stationery, and all other necessities, five thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

Rent of offices.

WAR DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS. For compensation of one engineer in the War Department building, one thousand two hundred dollars, one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one machinist nine hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; conductor of the elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen; two laborers; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one fireman; and twelve charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

War Department buildings.
Engineer, assistant, and others.

For labor, fuel, light, and miscellaneous items for the said building, eight thousand dollars.

Labor, etc.

For the additional force required for the north wing, the north half of the east wing, and two stories of the south wing of the State, War, and Navy Department building, namely: One assistant engineer for the period of nine months, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, seven hundred and fifty dollars; one captain of the watch, at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum, nine hundred dollars; one carpenter, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; one conductor of elevator for the period of nine months, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, five hundred and forty dollars; one laborer; five fireman for the period of nine months, two thousand seven hundred dollars; twelve charwomen for the period of nine months, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars; one hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, ten thousand three hundred and ninety dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Employés in State, War, and Navy Department building.

For four watchmen, two firemen, and one laborer in the part of the Adjutant General's Office to be located on the first and second floors of the old Navy Department building, in all, four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Employés in Adjutant General's Office.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant General's Office in the old Navy Department building, including fuel, light, heating apparatus, matting, cleaning, labor, and incidental items of care of two floors of the old Navy Department building, the building numbered seventeen hundred and twenty-five F street, and four floors of the building numbered six hundred and ten Seventeenth street, all in use for offices of the Adjutant General, four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For rent of building numbered six hundred and ten Seventeenth street, two thousand dollars.

Rent of building No. 610 Seventeenth street.

For rent of the building occupied as the Quartermaster General's Office, ten thousand dollars. And where buildings are rented for public use in the District of Columbia, the executive departments are authorized, whenever it shall be advantageous to the public interest, to rent others in their stead: *Provided*, That no increase in the number of buildings now in use, nor in the amounts paid for rents, shall result therefrom. And it shall be the duty of the heads of the several executive departments to submit in their next annual estimates to Congress a statement showing in detail the number of buildings rented for the use of their respective departments, or the subordinate bureaus or offices thereof, in the city of Washington, the annual rental paid for and cost of heating and lighting each, the appropriations from which said expenses are respectively paid, and also to submit estimates specifically for the rental and other expenses of such of said buildings as may be necessary for the use of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Rent of buildings for Quartermaster General's Office.

Rent of buildings in District of Columbia for government use.

Proviso.

Buildings occupied by executive departments, statement of rent, cost, etc., to be made to Congress.

For five watchmen and two laborers in the building occupied by the Paymaster General, four thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Paymaster General's Office.
Watchmen and laborers.

For fuel and miscellaneous items, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent of building
No. 1214 F street.

Employees,
building corner
Seventeenth and F
streets.

Miscellaneous
expenses.

Superintendent
of buildings occu-
pied by War De-
partment.

Postage stamps.

Additional
clerks to be in lieu
of "general serv-
ice" or "detailed
enlisted men."

Proviso.

For rent of the building numbered twelve hundred and fourteen F street, northwest, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For four watchmen and two laborers in the building at the corner of Seventeenth and F streets; one engineer, one thousand dollars, and one laborer at four hundred and eighty dollars, five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; and for fuel for warming the entire building, including the Ordnance Office, and for operating the ventilating-fan throughout the year, repairs of steam-boiler, furnances, and of the warming and ventilating apparatus, and pay for gas, purchase of oil-cloth and matting for halls, whitewashing, and for general repairs and miscellaneous items, five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of the superintendents of the six buildings occupied by the War Department, at two hundred and fifty dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand dollars.

For additional clerks and other employees in the several bureaus and offices of the War Department, as named below, who shall be paid from the appropriations made for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and who shall be in lieu of all "general service" or "detailed enlisted men" from the Army in service in said department, and its various subordinate bureaus and offices at the seat of government, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and the amounts necessary to pay the said additional clerks and other employees shall be transferred from the respective appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, under such titles of appropriation as shall make them available for payment of the salaries of the clerks and employees hereby authorized in lieu of said "general service", or "detailed enlisted men"; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to include in the estimates for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, so many of said clerks and employees as may be necessary to be employed during that fiscal year; *Provided*, That the general service and detailed enlisted men herein referred to may receive the rates of compensation and allowances now prescribed by law and regulations, until the Secretary of War shall have adjusted the said force in accordance with the provisions of this act, and that such adjustment shall be effected on or before the first day of October next.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY For seven clerks of class one; six clerks at one thousand dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL. For ten clerks of class three; twenty clerks of class two; forty-eight clerks of class one; five messengers; thirty-five assistant messengers; and twenty watchmen; in all one hundred and forty-five thousand four hundred dollars.

SIGNAL OFFICE. For two clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one messenger; one messenger at four hundred and eighty-dollars; and one laborer, at four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL. For one clerk of class one, one thousand two hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE. For one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; and one messenger; in all, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL For one mechanical engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks of class one; eight clerks at one thousand dollars each; and one messenger; in all, fourteen thousand and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY GENERAL. For four clerks of class

one; seven clerks at one thousand dollars each; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL. For one clerk of class four; one messenger boy, at three hundred and sixty dollars; seven clerks of class one; and fifteen clerks at one thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-five thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE. For two clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class one; and two messengers; in all, twenty-four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER GENERAL. For one clerk, one thousand dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT BUILDING. For one foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For clerk in the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thousand four hundred dollars; and for messenger in the same office, eight hundred and forty dollars. Clerk messenger.

For the public gardener, one thousand six hundred dollars. Public gardener.

For foremen and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty-six thousand dollars. Foremen and laborers.

For two draw-keepers for Navy Yard and Upper Bridges, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars. Draw-keepers.

For watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For watchman in Lafayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars. Watchmen—
Franklin Square
Lafayette Square.
Smithsonian Grounds.

For two day watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For two night watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For one watchman for Judiciary Square, and one for Lincoln Square and adjacent reservations, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars. Judiciary Square.

For one watchman for Iowa Circle, one watchman for Fourteenth street Circle and neighboring reservations, one for Rawlins Square and Washington Circle, one watchman for McPherson and Farragut Squares, one for Stanton Place and neighboring reservations, one for Armory Square and reservations east to Botanical Garden, one for Mount Vernon Square and adjacent reservations, seven in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter all watchmen provided for by the United States Government for service in any of the public squares and reservations in the District of Columbia shall have and perform the same powers and duties as the Metropolitan police of said District. Iowa Circle, etc.

For one watchman for Iowa Circle, one watchman for Fourteenth street Circle and neighboring reservations, one for Rawlins Square and Washington Circle, one watchman for McPherson and Farragut Squares, one for Stanton Place and neighboring reservations, one for Armory Square and reservations east to Botanical Garden, one for Mount Vernon Square and adjacent reservations, seven in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter all watchmen provided for by the United States Government for service in any of the public squares and reservations in the District of Columbia shall have and perform the same powers and duties as the Metropolitan police of said District. *Proviso.*
Watchmen to have same duties and powers as Metropolitan police.

For one bridgekeeper at Chain Bridge, six hundred and sixty dollars. Bridgekeeper, Chain Bridge.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; for compensation of an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, to be appointed, from civil life, by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three thousand five hundred dollars; for compensation of the chief clerk of the Navy Department, two thousand five hundred dollars, one disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; three clerks at one thousand dollars each, two messengers; and two laborers; in all, forty-three thousand two hundred dollars. Navy Department.
Compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, Assistant Secretary, chief clerk, clerks, etc.

For professional books for department library, two thousand five hundred dollars. Books for library.

- Stationery, etc. For stationery, furniture, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Yards and Docks. BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS. For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.
- Stationery, etc. For stationery, books, plans, drawings, labor, and miscellaneous items, six hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting. BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING. For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three, two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one copyist, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.
- Stationery, etc. For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Navigation. BUREAU OF NAVIGATION. For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand and eighty dollars.
- Stationery, etc. For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Ordnance. BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.
- Stationery, etc. For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Construction and Repair. BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
- Stationery, etc. For stationery and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Steam-Engineering. BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief draughtsman at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, eleven thousand and ninety dollars.
- Stationery, etc. For stationery and miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.
- Bureau of Provisions and Clothing. BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.
- Stationery, etc. For stationery and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.
- Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
- Stationery, etc. For stationery and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.
- Judge-Advocate-General; clerks. JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY.—For one clerk of class three; one clerk at one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand six hundred dollars.
- Navy Department building. Superintendent, engineer, etc. NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.—For one superintendent of the building occupied by the Navy Department, two hundred and fifty dollars; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen; nine watchmen; four laborers; for twelve charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

For fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items for said building, ten thousand dollars.

And for the following additional force in the Navy Department, heretofore paid from appropriations for the naval service, namely:

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.—One clerk of class two, and one laborer for Inspection Board; one clerk of class two, and one laborer for Examining and Retiring Board; one clerk of class one, and one assistant messenger in care of library; two clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; one telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one telegraph messenger-boy, at two hundred and forty dollars; one messenger-boy, at four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.—One clerk of class one, and one copyist; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.—One clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; and one laborer; in all, three thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Nautical Almanac Office: For the following assistants, namely: Two at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one copyist, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all fourteen thousand dollars.

For pay of computers on piece-work in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, and improving the Tables of the Planets, nine thousand dollars.

For rent, fuel, stationery, boxes, expressage, books, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Hydrographic Office: For chief of engraving and draughting, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one office attendant, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For draughtsmen, engravers, copyists, copper-plate printers, printers, apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrograph Office, thirty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

For purchase of chart-paper, copper plates, printing material, foreign hydrographic works, photolithographing charts, repairs to printing-presses, and engraving and drawing outside of Hydrographic Office, twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase of books, office furniture, drawing material and other stationery, postage, freight, and other contingent expenses, four thousand dollars.

Naval Observatory: For pay of three assistant astronomers, four thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one instrument-maker, fifteen hundred dollars; four watchmen, including one for new Naval Observatory grounds; two skilled laborers, one at one thousand dollars, and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and seven laborers; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For computers, copyists, and others employed on piece-work in reducing and transcribing astronomical and meteorological observations for publication, solar and stellar photography, and for purchase of material, apparatus, and professional books and periodicals for the library, five thousand nine hundred dollars.

For repairs to buildings and inclosures, fuel, light, office furniture, chemicals, stationery, freight, and all contingent expenses, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For repairs to dome of large telescope, refrigerator for testing chronometers, and for time ball and iron staff for same, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For payment to Smithsonian Institution for freight on Observatory publications to be shipped to foreign countries during the fiscal year

Fuel, lights, etc.

Additional clerks, messengers, laborers, etc., heretofore paid from appropriations for naval service.
Secretary's office.

Bureau Equipment and Recruiting.
Bureau of Navigation.

Nautical Almanac Office.

Hydrographic Office.

Naval Observatory.

eighteen hundred and eighty three, three hundred and thirty six dollars and twenty five cents.

Bureau of Steam-Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.—One clerk of class one, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Bureau Provisions and Clothing.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.—One clerk of class one, and two copyists; in all, three thousand dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—For naval dispensary: One janitor, six hundred dollars; and one assistant chemist, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one thousand and eighty dollars.

Office Judge-Advocate-General.

OFFICE OF JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL.—Two clerks of class one, and one laborer; in all, three thousand and sixty dollars.

Navy Department buildings.

NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.—One captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one lieutenant of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; nine watchmen; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one assistant conductor of the elevator, five hundred dollars; five laborers; and eight charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Department of the Interior.

Compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, Assistant Secretary, chief clerk, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; assistant secretary, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building, seven clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; for one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one, one of whom shall be the telegraph operator of the department; one returns-office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand dollars; eight copyists; two messengers; seven assistant messengers; five laborers; for one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and six firemen; in all, one hundred and seventeen thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

Additional clerks, etc., heretofore paid on temporary roll.

For the following additional force in the Secretary's office, heretofore paid from the appropriation for temporary clerks, namely: One clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one copyist; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand dollars.

And for two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one laborer, at six hundred dollars, heretofore paid from appropriation for "repairs of Patent Office building," and two packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, heretofore paid from appropriation for storing, packing, and distributing documents; in all, three thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General. Clerks.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—For two law clerks, one at two thousand five hundred dollars, and one at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three clerks at two thousand dollars each; one clerk who shall act as stenographer at one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For furniture, advertising, telegraphing, ice, wagons, and harness, repairs of same, food and shoeing of horses, car tickets, and other absolutely necessary expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, forty seven thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For fuel, light, and repairs of the heating apparatus, ten thousand dollars.

Books.

For new books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars.

Rent of building for Pension Office.

For the rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the Pension Office, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior twenty

thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to contract with the owner of said building or other buildings for the rent thereof to the government, at a rate not exceeding twenty thousand dollars from June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty two to June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty three.

For rent of a building for use of the Bureau of Education, six thousand dollars.

For rent of a building for use of the United States Geological Survey, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For postage-stamps for the Interior Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, five thousand dollars.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.—For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; recorder, two thousand dollars; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; three principal clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-two clerks of class four; forty clerks of class three; fifty-two clerks of class two; fifty-two clerks of class one; twenty seven clerks at one thousand dollars each; and forty eight copyists at nine hundred dollars each; eight assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, three hundred and sixty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

For the following additional force in the General Land Office, heretofore paid from funds as follows: Appropriation for "contingent expenses district land offices," one clerk of class one, and six copyists; in all, six thousand six hundred dollars;

From appropriation for "settlement of claims for swamp-lands and swamp-land indemnity," three clerks of class three, two of class two, and two clerks of class one; in all, ten thousand dollars.

For diagrams, parchment paper for land-patents, furniture and repairs of the same, miscellaneous items, for the actual expenses of inspectors while on duty and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land-entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, and for advertising and telegraphing, thirty thousand dollars.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, one thousand dollars.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, six thousand dollars.

INDIAN OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of division at two thousand dollars; one financial clerk, at two thousand dollars; one principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars, fifteen clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a draughtsman; eight clerks of class one; seven clerks at one thousand dollars each; fourteen copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eighty five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including price lists and two city newspapers, to be filed and bound, and preserved for the use of the office, and other necessary office expenses, three thousand dollars.

PENSION OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; first deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; second deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant medical referee two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four qualified surgeons, who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; fifteen medical examin-

Rent of building for Bureau of Education.

Rent of building for United States Geological Survey. Postage-stamps.

Commissioner of General Land Office, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Additional clerks, etc.

Diagrams, etc.

Law books for law library.

Maps.

Compensation of Commissioner of Indian Affairs, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Compensation of Commissioner of Pensions, deputies, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

ers, who shall be surgeons of education, skill and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twelve chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; thirty-five principal examiners for review board, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sixty-five clerks of class four; ninety-five clerks of class three; three hundred and ninety clerks of class two; three hundred and ninety-eight clerks of class one; two hundred and fifty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of buildings, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one hundred and fifty copyists at nine hundred dollars each; forty copyists at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty messengers; twenty five watchmen; and twenty five laborers; in all, one million nine hundred and fifty seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Per diem, etc.,
for traveling exam-
iners.
R. S. 5485, 1064.
20 Stat., 243.

Proviso.
Duties of first
and second deputy
commissioners.

For per diem, when absent from home on duty, for traveling examiners, in lieu of expenses of subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation, three hundred thousand dollars. And the provisions of section fifty-four hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes shall be applicable to any person who shall violate the provisions of an act entitled "An act relating to claim agents and attorneys in pension cases," approved June twentieth eighteen hundred and seventy eight. *Provided*, That the duties of first and second deputy commissioners shall be such as are now fixed by law for the deputy commissioner of pensions; and in case of death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Commissioner his duties shall devolve upon the first deputy commissioner until his successor is appointed, or such absence or sickness ceases, and in case of the like absence of the Commissioner and first deputy commissioner, the second deputy commissioner shall act as Commissioner in like manner.

Contingent ex-
penses.

For contingent expenses of the office, namely: For carpets, maps, furniture, awnings, and repairs of the same; for fuel, gas, and repairing heaters and elevators; engraving and retouching plates for bounty-land warrants, and printing and engraving the same; engraving and printing pension-certificates and pension checks; and for other expenses of the office, including two daily newspapers, and cost of telegraphing, sixty thousand dollars; and the sum of twenty thousand dollars thereof shall be available during the current fiscal year, to afford additional facilities for the increased force.

Commissioner of
the Patent Office,
assistant, chief
clerk, examiners,
and others.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of the Patent Office, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assistant commissioner, three thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three examiners in chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner in charge of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars, trade mark examiner, and examiner of designs, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-three principal examiners, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-six first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-six second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; twenty-six third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-five fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class three (one of whom shall be translator of languages); fifteen clerks of class two; forty five clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; four skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three draughtsmen,

at one thousand dollars each; thirty permanent clerks at one thousand dollars each; one messenger and purchasing clerk, one thousand dollars; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; ninety copyists, one of whom shall be a draughtsman; forty five skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; forty laborers, at six hundred dollars each; twenty five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and fifteen laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, five hundred and forty eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the following additional force, heretofore paid from appropriations "for photolithographing or otherwise reproducing copies of drawings": Two clerks at one thousand dollars each; six copyists; and four copyists at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ten thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Patent Office, namely: For construction and repair of model-cases, stationery, portfolios for drawings, furniture, carpets, ice, advertising, moneys refunded, printing engraved patent-heads, paper for the same, international exchanges, and other necessary office expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase of books for a scientific library for the Patent Office, five thousand dollars.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of the weekly issues of drawings of patents, designs, and trade marks, forty-five thousand dollars.

For photolithographing or otherwise reproducing copies of drawings destroyed or damaged by fire or otherwise exhausted, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars; the work of said photolithographing, or otherwise producing plates and copies, referred to in this and the two preceding paragraphs, to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, and in the city of Washington, if it can be there done at reasonable rates; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized to make contracts therefor.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.—For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; two copyists at eight hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, four hundred dollars; one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty-four thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: Cases for library, five hundred dollars; library, one thousand dollars; current educational periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars; other current publications, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; completing valuable sets of periodicals and publications in the library, two hundred dollars; telegraphing and expressage, two hundred dollars; collecting statistics for special reports, and circulars of information, two thousand two hundred dollars; fuel and lights, four hundred dollars; office furniture, two hundred and fifty dollars; other necessary office expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, five thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For the distribution and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, articles of school furniture, and models of school-buildings

Additional clerks heretofore paid from other than specific appropriations.

Contingent expenses.

Books.

Photolithographing; to be done under supervision of Commissioner.

Contracts.

Commissioner of Education, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Contingent expenses.

Distribution and exchange of educational documents, etc.

Commissioner of Railroads, book-keeper, engineer, clerks, and others.	illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same, two thousand dollars.
Examinations, etc., of subsidized and land-grant railroads, etc. Books, etc	OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS.—For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; railroad engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one copyist, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger, in all, fourteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.
Employés, heating apparatus, Congressional Library and Supreme Court.	For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized and land-grant railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments of same, three thousand dollars.
	For books and book-cases, one thousand two hundred dollars.
	For furniture, books, stationery, and other necessary office expenses, five hundred dollars.
	UNDER THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—For person in charge of heating apparatus of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; for one laborer in charge of Water-closet in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; and for three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; for the pay of six watchmen employed on the Capitol Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars.
Architect of Capitol, draughtsman, clerks, messenger.	OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—For the following salaries heretofore paid from appropriation for "Capitol extension": Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.
Director of Geological Survey, executive officer, chief clerk, clerks, and others.	OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.—For Director, six thousand dollars; executive officer, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; one photographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; four clerks at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen at six hundred dollars each; one janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-four thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.
Surveyors-general and clerks:	SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.—For compensation of surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, including clerks to prepare duplicate patent-plats of confirmed private land-claims, also to transcribe field-notes of surveys in arrears, ten thousand two hundred dollars.
Louisiana.	For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.
Florida.	For surveyor-general of Minnesota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars.
Minnesota.	For surveyor-general of the Territory of Dakota, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars.
Dakota.	For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand five hundred dollars.
Colorado.	For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars.
New Mexico.	For surveyor-general of California, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, including those complet-
California.	

ing, translating, copying, and indexing original Spanish archives, and preserving from destruction originals greatly defaced in the office of the surveyor-general of California, thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Idaho, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars

Idaho.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.

Nevada and Iowa.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Oregon.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington.

For surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

Nebraska and Iowa.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Montana, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars.

Montana.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.

Utah.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.

Arizona.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk to the Postmaster-General, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; law clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; and one clerk of class four (office of assistant attorney-general for Post-Office Department); one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Compensation of the Postmaster-General, chief clerk, stenographer, and others.

For first assistant postmaster-general, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars, and while the office is held by the present incumbent, five hundred dollars additional; three clerks of class four; twenty clerks of class three; one clerk of class three to act as stenographer and department telegraph operator; six clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; four clerks at one thousand dollars each; three assistant messengers; superintendent of blank agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of blank agency, one thousand six hundred dollars; four assistants to superintendent of blank agency at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistants to superintendent of blank agency at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; three laborers (for blank agency); superintendent of free delivery, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; and one clerk of class one (office of superintendent of free delivery); in all, ninety-seven thousand and sixty dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, chief clerk, and others.

For second assistant postmaster-general, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-four clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks at one thousand dollars each; three female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, one hundred and forty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, chief clerk, and others.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, chief clerk, and others.

For third assistant postmaster-general, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of dead letters, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division of postage stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; seven clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; thirty clerks of class two; forty-one clerks of class one; six clerks at one thousand dollars each; ten female clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each; forty-eight female clerks at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and fifteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Additional clerks heretofore paid on temporary roll.

For the following additional force in the office of the third assistant postmaster-general, heretofore paid from the appropriation for temporary employees: Three clerks at one thousand dollars each; six female clerks at nine hundred dollars each; and six female clerks at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Superintendent of foreign mails, chief clerk, and others.

For superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, fifteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Superintendent of money-order system, chief clerk, and others.

For superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; five clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; three laborers; in all, fifty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Additional employees in office of money-order system.

For the following additional force required in the building or buildings occupied by the office of the money-order system, namely: One engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three watchmen; and four laborers; in all, six thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For miscellaneous expenses money-order office, including fuel, gas, ice, washing, soap, towels, brushes, express charges, and other necessary office expenses, seven thousand dollars.

Chief of division of mail depredations and clerks.

For office of mail depredations: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Topographer, clerks, and others.

For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars. For the following force in the topographer's office, heretofore paid from appropriation "for the preparation and publication of post-route maps": Two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; seventeen female clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant map mounter, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Disbursing clerk and superintendent of building, clerks, and others.

For office of disbursing clerk and superintendent of building: Disbursing clerk and superintendent, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two (accountant); one clerk of class one (storekeeper); one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman who shall be a blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steamfitter, nine hundred dollars; one fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the watch one thousand dollars; for nineteen watchmen and twenty-seven laborers; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one awning maker, nine hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses of Post-Office Department.

For contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department: For stationery and blank books, nine thousand dollars; fuel, and for repairs to engine, boilers, and heating apparatus for the General Post-Office

building, including the Auditor's office, four thousand four hundred dollars; for gas, five thousand dollars; plumbing and gas fixtures, three thousand one hundred dollars; telegraphing, five thousand dollars; painting, four thousand dollars; carpets, four thousand dollars; furniture four thousand dollars; keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness, one thousand five hundred dollars; hardware, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the money-order office of the Post-Office Department, and of the money-order division of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; miscellaneous items, nine thousand one hundred dollars; in all, sixty thousand one hundred dollars.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars; and hereafter the annual report of the Postmaster-General shall not be published in said Official Postal Guide.

Publishing Official Postal Guide.

For miscellaneous expenses of the topographer's office in the "preparation and publication of the post-route maps," twelve thousand five hundred dollars, the same having heretofore been paid from the appropriation for "preparation and publication of post-route maps." And the Postmaster General may authorize the publication and sale of post-route maps to individuals at the cost thereof, the proceeds of said sales to be applied as a further appropriation for said purpose.

Miscellaneous expenses of topographer's office, etc.

Publication and sale of post-route maps at cost.

JUDICIAL.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; three assistant attorneys-general, at five thousand dollars each; one assistant attorney-general of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars; solicitor of the internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of claims, three thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex-officio superintendent of the building; two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two law clerks at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; additional for disbursing clerk and clerk in charge of pardons, two hundred dollars each; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one telegraph operator at one thousand dollars; six copyists; one messenger; three assistant messengers; three laborers; three watchmen; one engineer, one thousand dollars; superintendent of the building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and one fireman; in all eighty-five thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Compensation of the Attorney-General, assistants, Solicitor-General, and others.

For the following assistant attorneys and others heretofore paid from appropriations as follows, namely: From appropriation for "defending suits in claims against the United States," two assistant attorneys at three thousand dollars each; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class one; one copyist; and one assistant messenger; in all, eighteen thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Assistant attorneys and others heretofore paid from other than specific appropriations.

From appropriation for "prosecution of crimes," one clerk of class three, and one clerk of class two; in all, three thousand dollars.

From appropriation for "support of convicts," one clerk of class three.

For contingent expenses of the department, namely: For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars; for law and miscellaneous books for library of the department, one thousand five hundred dollars; for stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars; for miscellaneous expenditures, such as telegraphing, fuel, lights, labor, and other necessities, including repairs of building, seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eleven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Horses, wagons, etc.	For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Solicitor of the Treasury, assistant, chief clerk, and others.	OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.—For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand and eighty dollars.
Law and miscellaneous books.	For law and miscellaneous books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.
Warden of jail, District of Columbia.	For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
United States Courts.	UNITED STATES COURTS.—For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, ten thousand dollars each; in all ninety thousand five hundred dollars.
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and associate justices.	To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby appropriated.
United States judges retired.	For nine circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, fifty-four thousand dollars
Circuit judges.	The reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States shall be entitled to receive from the Treasury an annual salary of four thousand five hundred dollars when his report of said decisions constitutes one volume and an additional sum of one thousand two hundred dollars when by direction of the court he causes to be printed and published in any year a second volume, and said reporter shall be annually entitled to clerk-hire in the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars, and to office rent, stationery, and contingent expenses in the sum of six hundred dollars, and an amount sufficient for the payment of said sums is hereby appropriated: <i>Provided</i> , That the above provision shall not apply to decisions of the court pronounced at the last term thereof, but that said decisions shall be printed and the volumes containing them delivered to the Secretary of the Interior as prescribed by existing laws: and an amount sufficient to pay the salary and compensation of the reporter in connection therewith is hereby appropriated: <i>And provided further</i> , That the volumes of the decisions which said court shall hereafter pronounce shall be furnished by the Reporter to the public at a sum not exceeding two dollars per volume, and the number of volumes now required to be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior shall be furnished by the reporter without any charge therefor.
Reporter of decisions of Supreme Court.	
Compensation.	
<i>Proviso.</i>	
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Published decisions may be furnished to the public, etc.	
Marshal U. S. Supreme Court.	For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars.
District judges.	For salaries of the fifty-four district judges of the United States, one hundred and ninety-six thousand five hundred dollars.
Chief justice supreme court of District of Columbia and associate judges.	For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the five associate judges, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.
District attorneys.	For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, nineteen thousand seven hundred dollars.
District marshals.	For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Judges of Court of Claims, chief clerk, and others.	COURT OF CLAIMS.—For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; and messenger thereof; in all, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For stationery, books, fuel, labor, postage, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

For reporting the decisions of the court, and superintending the printing of the seventeenth volume of the Reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three three hundred and twenty-eight.

Reporting decisions, etc.
R. S. 1765, 314.
18 Stat., 109,

SEC. 2. That the Secretaries, respectively, of the Departments of State, of the Treasury, War, Navy, and of the Interior, and the Attorney-General, are authorized to make requisitions upon the Postmaster-General for the necessary amount of official postage-stamps for the use of their departments, not exceeding the amount stated in the estimates submitted to Congress; and upon presentation of proper vouchers therefor at the Treasury, the amount thereof shall be credited to the appropriation for the service of the Post-Office Department for the same fiscal year.

Requisitions upon the Postmaster-General for official postage-stamps.

SEC. 3. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, and laborers provided for in this act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each.

Pay of assistant messengers, firemen, etc., per annum, rated.

SEC. 4. That no civil officer, clerk, draughtsman, copyist, messenger, assistant messenger, mechanic, watchman, laborer, or other employee shall after the first day of October next be employed in any of the executive departments, or subordinate bureaus or offices thereof at the seat of government, except only at such rates and in such numbers, respectively, as may be specifically appropriated for by Congress for such clerical and other personal services for each fiscal year; and no civil officer, clerk, draughtsman, copyist, messenger, assistant messenger, mechanic, watchman, laborer, or other employee shall hereafter be employed at the seat of government in any executive department or subordinate bureau or office thereof or be paid from any appropriation made for contingent expenses, or for any specific or general purpose, unless such employment is authorized and payment therefor specifically provided in the law granting the appropriation, and then only for services actually rendered in connection with and for the purposes of the appropriation from which payment is made, and at the rate of compensation usual and proper for such services, and after the first day of October next section one hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes, and all other laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act, and all laws and parts of laws authorizing the employment of officers, clerks, draughtsmen, copyists, messengers, assistant messengers, mechanics, watchmen, laborers, or other employees at a different rate of pay or in excess of the numbers authorized by appropriations made by Congress, be, and they are hereby, repealed; and thereafter all details of civil officers, clerks, or other subordinate employees from places outside of the District of Columbia for duty within the District of Columbia, except temporary details for duty connected with their respective offices, be, and are hereby, prohibited; and thereafter all moneys accruing from lapsed salaries, or from unused appropriations for salaries, shall be covered into the Treasury: *Provided*, That the sums herein specifically appropriated for clerical or other force heretofore paid for out of general or specific appropriations may be used by the several heads of departments to pay such force until the said several heads of departments shall have adjusted the said force in accordance with the provisions of this act; and such adjustment shall be effected before October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two. And in making such adjustment the employees herein provided for shall, as far as may be consistent with the interests of the service, be apportioned among the several States and Territories according to population: *Provided further*, That any person performing duty in any capacity as officer,

Employees to be paid from specific appropriations only.

R. S. 172, 28 repealed.

Civil officers, etc., elsewhere employed, not to be detailed for duty in the District of Columbia.

Proviso.

Appointments, etc., to be apportioned among the States and Territories.
Proviso.

clerk, or otherwise in any department at the date of the passage of this act who has heretofore been paid from any appropriation made for contingent expenses or for any contingent or general purpose, and whose office or place is specifically provided for herein, under the direction of the head of that department may be continued in such office, clerkship, or employment without a new appointment thereto, but shall be charged to the quotas of the several States and Territories from which they are respectively appointed and nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or modify section one hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

R. S. 166, 27.

Unexpended balances, etc., for collecting revenue from customs carried to surplus fund and covered into Treasury.

Secretary of Treasury to report annually number, class, etc., of officers at ports of entry, and amount required for contingent expenses.

Appropriations for stationery, etc., in Surgeon-General's and Adjutant General's offices may be transferred, etc.

Assignment of rooms, etc., of State, War, and Navy building.

Proviso.
Joint select committee of Congress to examine building and locate for occupancy, the State, War, and Navy Departments, respect-

SEC. 5. That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and of each year thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause all unexpended balances of the permanent and indefinite appropriations for collecting the revenue from customs which shall have remained upon the books of the Treasury for two fiscal years to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to include in his next estimates to Congress, and annually thereafter, a statement specifying in detail the number and class of officers and employees of every grade and nature, with the rate of compensation to each, that may in his judgment be necessary to properly conduct the business of collecting the revenue at each port of entry in the United States, together with an estimate of the amounts required for contingent expenses at each of said ports, and for such additional expenses of the service as cannot be otherwise specifically provided for.

SEC. 6. That so much of the funds appropriated by this act for the contingent expenses of the Surgeon-General's and the Adjutant General's offices respectively as are or may be necessary to provide stationery, blank books, furniture and other articles for the use of the clerks and others engaged in those offices on work relating to the settlement of applications for pensions, may be used all or in part, under the orders of the Secretary of War, in either of said offices as in his judgment the best interests of the service may require.

The fourth story and attic of the South wing of the State, War, and Navy building, except such portion as is now within the Library of the State Department, are assigned to the War Department for such uses of the Department as in the judgment of the Secretary of War they may be best fitted, and the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, to enable the Department to remove from said fourth story and attic the records, documents, and papers, now stored there, and to re-arrange them in other rooms in said Department. That the partition wall separating the corridors of the first, second, third, and fourth stories of the East wing from the said stories of the South wing of the State, War, and Navy building shall be removed so as to afford easy access from one wing to the other on the afore-mentioned floors of said building: *Provided*, That a joint select committee of three members of the House of Representatives and three Senators to be appointed respectively by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, upon the passage of this act, shall on or before the completion of the North wing of the State, War, and Navy building, make examination of said building and set apart such portions thereof for the use and occupancy of the State, War, and Navy Departments respectively as in their judgment the best interests of the public service and the needs of said departments respectively may require and upon filing an agreed statement of such partition by said joint select committee in triplicate with the respective Secretaries of such departments the building shall be occupied as therein provided as soon thereafter as practicable.

Approved, August 5, 1882.

CHAP. 390.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for prior years, and for those certified as due by the accounting officers of the Treasury in accordance with section four of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, heretofore paid from permanent appropriations, and for other purposes.

August 5, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Deficiency appropriations, 1882, for prior years, etc.

STATE DEPARTMENT

State Department.

For contingent expenses of the Department of State for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Department of State for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, nine hundred dollars.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press for the same period, forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents.

Lithographer, etc.

For compensation and expenses of the commission to China for the years eighteen hundred and eighty and eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and one cent.

Commission to China.

For the additional amount required to carry out the provisions of the joint resolution of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, authorizing and requesting the President to extend to the government and people of France and the family of General Lafayette an invitation to join the government and people of the United States in the observance of the centennial anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Virginia, including the expenses of the officer of the War Department detailed to take charge of the military ceremonies at Yorktown, and the liabilities incurred by the Yorktown Centennial Commission, thirty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-two cents, including three hundred dollars additional compensation to William S. Gilman for acting as disbursing officer of the commission, or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable upon accounts specifically stated, and to be audited and paid by the Secretary of State.

21 Stat., 518.
Expenses Yorktown Centennial Commission, etc.

William S. Gilman.

For additional compensation to be paid to Chester Holcombe, secretary and interpreter to the United States legation in China, for his services as acting secretary and interpreter to the commission to China to negotiate and conclude by treaty a settlement of the questions between the two governments, said Chester Holcombe having rendered such services in lieu of and by reason of the non-acceptance of the secretary and interpreter regularly appointed under the terms of the act of May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, in addition to his salary as secretary and interpreter of legation, and in full of all claim whatever for extra services so rendered, two thousand dollars.

Chester Holcombe.

For extra clerk-hire for the department for the current year, two thousand dollars.

Extra clerk-hire.

For printing and distributing the publications by the Department of State of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, three thousand dollars.

Printing and distribution of publications.

For defraying the expenses incurred in the transmission and reception of cable and domestic telegrams by the Department of State and legations abroad owing to the illness and death of the late President, ten thousand dollars.

Telegrams occasioned by illness and death of the late President.

To meet the expenses of the special mission to Peru, Chili, and Bolivia, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Special mission to Peru, Chili, and Bolivia.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Contingent expenses, United States consulates.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of contingent expenses of United States consulates for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, thirteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy-eight cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of salaries of United States consuls for the year eighteen hundred and eighty, three thousand and fifty-three dollars and twenty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of salaries of consular officers not citizens of the United States for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, five thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-three cents.

Commissioners, International Congress of Electricians, etc.

To reimburse the resident commissioners of the United States to the International Congress of Electricians held in Paris in eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand dollars.

Phillip Walker, payment to.

To compensate Phillip Walker, late secretary of the commission, for his services, two thousand dollars.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments of Court of Claims.

To pay judgments of the United States Court of Claims, three hundred and forty thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That no judgment shall be paid until the right of appeal has expired.

Proviso.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

Contingent expenses, Office of Director of Mint.
Freight on bullion and coin.

For contingent expenses in the Office of the Director of the Mint for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one thousand dollars.

For freight on bullion and coin between mints and assay-offices, being a deficiency for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, ten thousand seven hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty cents.

Adams Express Company, payment to.

For freight-charges due Adams Express Company, being a deficiency for the year eighteen hundred and eighty, eleven thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent expenses assay-office, Charlotte.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the assay-office at Charlotte for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, four dollars and five cents.

Alexander Ramsey.

For compensation of Alexander Ramsey and S. O. Houghton, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to investigate the management of the United States mint at San Francisco, and expenses connected therewith, one thousand dollars each, and to pay the expenses of Thomas L. Young, also designated by the Secretary of the Treasury for the same purpose, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

S. O. Houghton.
Thomas L. Young.

James Crawford.
G. W. Bryant, Secretary.
Stenographer, etc.

For actual expenses of James Crawford, fifty-eight dollars, and of G. W. Bryant, sixty dollars.

For compensation of the secretary, three hundred dollars.

For services of the stenographer and expenses of copying testimony, one thousand dollars.

FIVE AND SIX PER-CENTUM BONDS.

R. S. 170, 27.
Additional compensation to clerks.

That section one hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes of the United States be so modified that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized to pay, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seven thousand five hundred and seventy dollars, as follows:

For the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, five thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars and fourteen cents.

For the office of the Register of the Treasury, one thousand eight hundred and four dollars and forty-two cents.

For the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, four hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents, as a reasonable additional compensation to the employees of the Treasury Department who were actually employed during the months of April, May, June, July, and August, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, in addition to the usual business hours, on account of the work of continuing, at a lower rate of interest, the five and six per centum bonds of eighteen hundred and eighty-one; the amount specified above to be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to those actually engaged as aforesaid in such sums as shall seem to him to be just and equitable, having reference to the value of the services rendered to the government by each employee, respectively.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

For additional amount to pay salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, being a deficiency for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, sixty-eight thousand dollars, and for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws for the year eighteen hundred and eighty, one thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty-two cents.

Salaries of agents, etc.; fees of gaugers.

Violation of internal-revenue laws.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

To pay the amounts found due by the accounting officers to collectors of customs for commissions, at two and one-half per centum, on disbursements made by them in their capacity as superintendents of lights during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty, two hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Commissions to collectors of customs acting, etc.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

To meet a deficiency for the Life-Saving Service under the provisions of the act of May fourth, eighteen hundred eighty-two, as follows:

For pay of the superintendents, one on the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire and one on the coast of Massachusetts, at seventy-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents each; one on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island and one on the coast of New Jersey, at forty-seven dollars and eighty-one cents each; one on the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, seventy-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents; one on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents; one on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, thirty-one dollars and eighty-six cents; one on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, seventy-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents; one on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents; one on the coast of Lake Michigan, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents; one on the coasts of Washington Territory, Oregon, and California, two hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-one cents; in all, one thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty-five cents.

Superintendents.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

To pay the amount found due by the accounting officers to Adams Express Company for transportation for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Adams Express Company.

To pay the Western Union Telegraph Company, one hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-six cents, being expenses incurred by the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service under the provisions of the act of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Western Union Telegraph Company.

Fuel, light, etc.,
for public build-
ings under control
of Treasury De-
partment.

For fuel, light, water, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, such as brooms, mops, brushes, buckets, wheelbarrows, shovels, saws, hatchets, and hammers, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, fifty-six thousand dollars.

Chicago.

For labor in fitting up vaults, and so forth, for public buildings under Treasury Department at Chicago, being a deficiency for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirty-one cents.

Hartford, Fall
River, Harrisburg,
Nashville, Utica.

For furniture and repairs of furniture for public buildings, namely: For chandeliers, gas-fixtures, and similar necessities for buildings at Hartford, Fall River, Harrisburg, Nashville, and Utica, now completed and waiting furniture, seventeen thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Draping public
buildings, etc.

For draping public buildings at the time of the death of the late President James A. Garfield, five thousand dollars.

George Marston.

For compensation to George Marston, assistant Treasury agent at the Alaskan seal-islands, forty-eight days, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars per annum, one hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Selmar Siebert.

To pay to Selmar Siebert amount of judgment rendered in his favor by the Court of Claims and contained in report of said court numbered two hundred and sixty-five, Thirty-sixth Congress, second session, seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-three cents: *Provided*, That this sum shall be accepted in full of all demands.

Proriso.

Herbert A. Gill.
G. Brown Goode.

To pay Herbert A. Gill, four hundred and fifty dollars, to G. Brown Goode one thousand dollars, for performing special services in connection with the Census Department.

Legal represent-
atives of Eben
Eveleth.

To pay to the legal representatives of Eben Eveleth, late commissioner of the Court of Claims, for services rendered by said Eveleth and his legal assistant, five thousand dollars.

Repayment to
importers excess
of deposits, etc.

For repayment to importers the excess of deposits for unascertained duties, or duties or other moneys paid under protest, including interest and costs in judgment cases, three hundred thousand dollars, which sum is hereby made available for the payment of all claims to which the appropriation is applicable which are not payable from the permanent annual appropriation provided for in section thirty-six hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes: *Provided*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended for the payment of claims known as "charges and commissions cases."

R. S. 3689, 726.
Proriso.

Charges and
commissions cases.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to pay, or compromise upon such terms as he may deem proper, claims in what are known as "charges and commissions cases," one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

W. and J. Sloane.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to W. and J. Sloane, of New York, the value of and duties on certain merchandise imported by them, and which, after payment of duties, was sold by the collector at New York by mistake as unclaimed goods, one thousand and seventeen dollars and thirty-three cents.

Schmidt and
Ziegler.

To refund to Schmidt and Ziegler, of New Orleans, ninety-one dollars and sixty-four cents, being the amount paid by them and covered into the Treasury as a fine equal to and in lieu of duties upon certain cigarettes imported in violation of section twenty-eight hundred and four of the Revised Statutes, but which were exported without leaving the custody of the customs officials.

R. S. 2804, 542.

William H.
Johnson.

To pay William H. Johnson, an amount sufficient to cover payments made by him to certain supervisors of election in New York city for legal services rendered by the same: *Provided*, That the amount does not exceed one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Proriso.

Francis E. Spin-
ner.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to credit Francis E. Spinner, late Treasurer of the United States, with the sum of forty-seven thousand and ninety-seven

dollars and sixty-five cents, amount of the deficiency of June second, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, carried to his debit on the books of the Register of the Treasury, per Auditor's report numbered two hundred thousand nine hundred and twenty-five; and he is further authorized and directed to pay to the Treasurer of the United States, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-one cents, to reimburse said Treasurer for an amount appearing on his books as a deficiency and known as the deficiency of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the State of Kansas fifteen per centum of the amount of her quota of the direct tax of eighteen hundred and sixty-one, on account of the proper costs for assuming the collection of the same, ten thousand seven hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty cents. Direct tax, Kansas.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund to the sureties of C. H. Davis, late postmaster at Vernon Springs, Alabama, the amount collected upon a judgment of court in excess of the actual amount due the United States from said postmaster, as appears of record in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and seven cents. C. H. Davis.

For amount due Enos Richmond for salary and expenses as agent of the late Southern Claims Commission, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty, two hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-six cents. Enos Richmond.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

To adjust an account for postage on official mail-matter furnished by the Post-Office Department for the use of the War Department and its bureaus, the appropriation to involve the payment of no money from the Treasury, being for the service of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, ten thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty cents. Adjustment of account for postage, etc.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.—Transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, from the depots of Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse-equipments and of subsistence stores from the place of purchase and from the place of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies, and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads and for removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, four hundred thousand dollars; and for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five hundred thousand dollars. Transportation, Army.

For the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in government bonds, to be adjusted by the proper accounting officers in accordance with the decisions Payment to land-grant railroads for transportation.

Provisos.

of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts, but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of the service be paid, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for said services: *And provided further*, That any such land-grant roads as shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury their written acceptance of this provision shall hereafter be paid for like services as herein provided: and all accounts of such railroads for services heretofore rendered shall be audited and paid as herein provided upon application of such roads and their acceptance of such sum in full of all claims for such services.

Agents, Quartermaster's Department, payment to.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be paid, out of any unexpended balance of the appropriation for incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to twenty agents of the Quartermaster's Department, employed by Major J. J. Dana, quartermaster, United States Army, the amounts deducted from their salary during the last quarter of said fiscal year, not to exceed four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Military prison, Leavenworth, support of.

For support of military prison at Fort Leavenworth:

For purchase of subsistence stores for issue to prisoners, three thousand dollars, and for repair of prison buildings, two thousand dollars, being for the service of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Demott Bishop, N. Mayer, Joseph Valentine, John T. Carroll, and Charles Schmidt, payment to.

For the payment to Demott Bishop (carpenter), N. Mayer (blacksmith), Joseph Valentine (engineer), John T. Carroll (stonemason), and Charles Schmidt (quarryman), employed in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, for balance of pay due for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-eight and eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, two hundred dollars each, one thousand dollars.

Extra-duty pay to enlisted men.

For the payment of extra-duty pay to enlisted men engaged in the construction, maintenance, and repair of military telegraph lines from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, inclusive, nine thousand dollars.

Montana volunteers.

For amount required for payment of Montana volunteers for services in the war with the Nez Perce Indians in eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, as reported by Colonel John Gibbon, of the Seventh Infantry, six thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

Payment for lost supplies.

For amount required to pay for supplies lost in the service of the United States in the war with the Nez Perce Indians, as reported by Colonel Thomas H. Ruger, of the Eighteenth Infantry, commanding the district of Montana, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Charles H. Whittelsey, deceased.

For amount required to effect a transfer in the settlement of the accounts of Charles H. Whittelsey, deceased, late a captain in the Thirteenth United States Infantry (sixteen dollars), involving no expenditure of money, he being a creditor to the amount of sixteen dollars under the appropriation for "Magazine for storing gunpowder, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years," and a debtor to the same amount under the appropriation for "Ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years," as per certificate of the Second Comptroller numbered nine hundred and thirty-seven, July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Arrears of pay to two and three year volunteers.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay to two and three year volunteers who served in the war of the rebellion, which may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, up to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Bounty to volunteers, widows, and heirs.

For payment of amounts for bounty to volunteer soldiers who served in the war of the rebellion, and their widows and legal heirs, which may

be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, up to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For payment of arrears of pay to officers and soldiers of the United States Army, which may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, up to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For payment of amounts for additional bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, which may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department up to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eighty thousand dollars.

To construct a passenger-elevator in the Providence Hospital building in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, three thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay John H. Morgan, as acting sergeant-at-arms of the committee of the Senate required to investigate the Cheyenne Indian raid of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, twenty day's service, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Arrears of pay

Additional bounty.
14 Stat., 322.

Passenger-elevator, Providence Hospital.

John H. Morgan, payment to.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

Navy.

For the following sums for the Navy and bureaus of the Navy Department, namely:

For contingent expenses of the Navy, fifteen thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, two thousand dollars

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Ordnance, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Bureau of Construction and Repair, seventy five thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Steam Engineering, two hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

For legal expenses incurred by Rear-Admiral John L. Worden in defending the suit of Bernard Maurice against him for alleged damages caused by the Official acts of said Admiral Worden in the discharge of his duty while superintendent of the Naval Academy in eighteen hundred and seventy two, being on account of the service of the year eighteen hundred and eighty two, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To complete the measurement of the velocity of light, and to publish drawings of the apparatus, two thousand dollars.

For accrued mileage to naval officers and officers of the Marine Corps under the act approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy six, in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the United States versus Temple, fifty thousand dollars.

For accrued longevity pay of officers of the Marine Corps, in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the United States versus Tyler, twenty five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Equipment and Recruiting.

Navigation.

Ordnance.

Construction and Repair.

Steam Engineering.

John L. Worden.

Measurement of velocity of light, etc.

Accrued mileage to Navy officers.

Accrued longevity pay to officers of Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Marine Corps.

For clothing for the Marine Corps, nineteen thousand six hundred and eighty one dollars.

To meet expenses at the several marine stations, and at the assistant quartermaster's office, for freight, ferriage, toll, cartage, funeral expenses of marines, stationery, telegraphing, apprehension of deserters, repair of gas and water fixtures, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To meet expenses for transportation of troops and of recruiting service, three thousand dollars.

Clothing.

Marine stations, etc.

Transportation, etc., and recruiting.

Forage, etc.

To pay accounts for forage in kind for the authorized number of officer's horses, four thousand three hundred and forty six dollars and four cents.
To pay accounts for forage in kind for the authorized number of officers' horses from March first to June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty one, six hundred and sixty one dollars and ninety nine cents.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Fuel, light, etc.

For fuel, light, and repairs of heating apparatus for the building occupied by the Interior Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Photolithographing.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette for the year eighteen hundred and eighty two, one thousand one hundred and seventy eight dollars and fifty cents; for the year eighteen hundred and eighty one, seven hundred and twenty two dollars and fifteen cents.

Rocky Mountain locusts, cotton worm, etc.

For current expenses of the commission in the investigation into the habits of the Rocky Mountain locusts, the cotton worm, and other insects injurious to the cotton plant and to agriculture, with a view of ascertaining how best to prevent their injuries, being the amount of unpaid bills of the commission for the year eighteen hundred and eighty one, one thousand and eighty six dollars.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Support of the insane of Army, Navy, etc.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Revenue-Cutter Service, and of all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, and who are indigent, and of the indigent insane from the District of Columbia, twenty thousand seven hundred and ninety two dollars and fifty one cents: *Provided*, That one fourth of the amount herein appropriated shall be paid from the revenues of said District.

Provided.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Freedmen's Hospital.

For subsistence on account of the Freedmen's Hospital, three thousand dollars.

PUBLIC-LAND SERVICE.

Union Pacific Railroad Company.

To pay the Union Pacific Railroad Company for transportation of instruments and stationery for the Geological Survey for the year eighteen hundred and eighty, ninety one dollars and sixty five cents.

Surveying the public lands.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of surveying the public lands as follows:

For the year eighteen hundred and eighty one, two thousand and ninety six dollars and twenty two cents.

For the year eighteen hundred and eighty, three thousand three hundred and eighty nine dollars and two cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for contingent expenses of the public-lands service for the year eighteen hundred and eighty, seven hundred and ten dollars and fifty one cents.

For salaries and contingent expenses of offices of surveyors-general in Dakota, Louisiana, Arizona, and Nevada for eighteen hundred and eighty one, five hundred and eighty five dollars and three cents.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers of district land-offices for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one, sixty thousand and four dollars and seventy six cents.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers of district land-offices for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, twenty five thousand four hundred and eighty one dollars.

For the payment to the heirs of Ely Moore, deceased, late register of the land-office at Lecompton, Kansas, for fees and commissions due him for the calendar year eighteen hundred and fifty nine, as per letter of the Commissioner of the General Land Office of date May, eighteen hundred and eighty one, four hundred and twenty three dollars and sixty one cents.

Ely Moore, deceased.

To reimburse the city of Burlington, in the State of Iowa, the sum erroneously deposited by the register and receiver at Des Moines, Iowa, and covered into the Treasury, two hundred and twenty five dollars.

City of Burlington, Iowa.

To pay the American photolithographic company of New York City, the sum of two thousand dollars which shall be in full of the amount hereby declared due them from the government in final settlement of their claim for reproducing copies of drawings of patents in eighteen hundred and sixty nine and eighteen hundred and seventy to be paid by the Secretary of the Interior

American Photolithographic Company.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

To pay the Creek Nation of Indians for one hundred and seventy five thousand acres of land now occupied by the Seminole Nation, the sum of one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars, as per agreement made in pursuance of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy three, which agreement bears date February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty one, and is now on file in the Department of the Interior; said sum to be immediately available.

Creek Nation of Indians.

To pay indebtedness incurred for the Indian service during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, as follows:

Indian service.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay indebtedness incurred under "Maintaining peace among and with various tribes and bands of Indians," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy, to adjust balances, three thousand three hundred and fifty five dollars and forty eight cents, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury;

Maintaining peace among various tribes and bands of Indians.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay indebtedness incurred under "Fulfilling treaty with Chippewas of Lake Superior" and "Contingencies Indian Department," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy four, six hundred and sixty two dollars and sixty two cents;

Chippewas of Lake Superior, etc.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay indebtedness incurred under "Incidental expenses of Indian service in Dakota", for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy six, and "Expenses of a general council of Indians in the Indian Territory," two hundred and twenty four dollars and sixty cents;

Incidental expenses of Indian service, Dakota, etc.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay indebtedness incurred under "Traveling expenses of Indian inspectors," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy eight, forty five dollars;

Indian inspectors.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay indebtedness incurred under "Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies" and "Transportation of Indian supplies," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy nine, eleven thousand two hundred and seventy eight dollars and seventy three cents; of which sum two thousand three hundred and seven dollars and seventy one cents is appropriated to adjust balances, and involves no expenditure of money from the Treasury;

Telegraphing, purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, etc.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay indebtedness incurred under "Transportation of Indian supplies," "Fulfilling treaties with Yakamas," and "Contingencies Indian Department," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty, forty eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars and eighty three cents;

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay indebtedness incurred under "Support of Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico," "Support of Mojave Indians," "Support of Arapahoes, Chey-

Proviso.

Kaskaskia, Peoria, Wea, and Piankeshaw Indians.

Kansas Indians.

12 Stat., 1112.

"Kaw" or "Kansas Indian scrip," payment of.

Proviso.

"Civilization fund," reimbursement of; removal of North Carolina Cherokee Indians.

Osage Indians.
16 Stat., 362.

Payment of interest at five per centum per annum.

ennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas,' "Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies," and "Transportation of Indian supplies," for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one, ninety-four thousand three hundred and eighty seven dollars and fifty six cents (of which sum sixty-one thousand three hundred and thirteen dollars and sixty one cents is appropriated to re-adjust balances, and involves no expenditures of money from the Treasury); in all, one hundred and fifty eight thousand two hundred and thirty five dollars and two cents: *Provided*, That no payments shall be made under the foregoing appropriations for Indian service except upon accounts duly audited.

For transportation of Indian supplies, sixty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to afford relief to the Kaskaskia, Peoria, Wea, and Piankeshaw Indians located at the Quapaw Agency, Indian Territory, he is authorized to advance to their agents, from uninvested funds in the Treasury to their credit, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, to be distributed among said Indians per capita.

For the payment of so much of the outstanding indebtedness, principal and interest, of the Kansas tribe of Indians, incurred under the stipulations of the fourth article of the treaty of October fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty nine, as is represented by scrip certificates known as "Kaw" or "Kansas Indian scrip," issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to R. S. Stevens, for improvements made by him for the benefit of said Kansas Indians under certain contracts executed by and between the United States and the said R. S. Stevens, now in the possession of and belonging to any person or persons (mechanics and others) who actually performed the labor in the construction of the buildings and other improvements erected under said contracts, and who received the said certificates, in lieu of cash, in payment thereof, and who shall make satisfactory proof thereof to the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; *Provided*, That the same shall be taken from funds now in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Kansas Indians, derived from the sale of the Kansas Indian lands in Kansas, without regard to the preference given to the payment of the expenses of appraisement and sale of said lands.

To reimburse what is commonly known as the "civilization fund," the amount taken therefrom to defray the expenses of the removal of certain North Carolina Cherokee Indians to the Indian Territory during the year eighteen hundred and eighty one, two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars and fifty cents.

This amount, to be expended for the Osage Indians, in accordance with section twelve of the act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, being interest at five per centum per annum, as provided for in said act, and by section two of the act approved May ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy two, from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, to April twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, on the following amounts, being the net avails of Osage trust and diminished-reserve lands sold by the United States prior to January first, eighteen hundred and eighty two, as follows:

On five hundred and thirty five thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy three cents, from July first eighteen hundred and eighty, to March first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, seventeen thousand eight hundred and thirty seven dollars and twenty five cents;

On two million eight hundred and seventy three thousand two hundred and forty eight dollars and ninety nine cents, from March first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, to March first eighteen hundred and eighty two, one hundred and forty three thousand six hundred and sixty two dollars and forty four cents;

On two million eight hundred and seventy three thousand two hundred and forty eight dollars and ninety nine cents, from March first, eighteen hundred and eighty two, to April twenty fifth, eighteen hun-

dred and eighty two, twenty one thousand nine hundred and forty eight dollars and forty three cents

On one hundred and eleven thousand and twenty dollars and seventy three cents, from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, to April twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, four thousand five hundred and forty eight dollars and seventy five cents;

On thirty five thousand six hundred and seventy eight dollars and eighty seven cents, from October first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, to April twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, one thousand and fifteen dollars and eighty five cents;

On fifty eight thousand seven hundred and fifty five dollars and fifty two cents, from January first, eighteen hundred and eighty two, to April twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, nine hundred and thirty eight dollars and forty five cents; in all, one hundred and eighty nine thousand nine hundred and fifty one dollars and seventeen cents: *Provided*, That all expenses incident to the disposition of Osage trust and diminished-reserve lands and Osage ceded lands in Kansas shall be paid by the receivers of public moneys out of the sums realized from the sales thereof, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior; and all sums heretofore paid on account of the disposition of said lands shall be reimbursed the several appropriations out of which the same may have been paid, from the proceeds of the sale of said Osage trust and diminished-reserve lands and Osage ceded lands.

Proviso.
Expenses of sales,
etc., how paid.

To pay the expenses of the Ute Commission provided for under section two of the act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, two thousand dollars.

Ute Commission.
21 Stat., 202.

To pay expenses of the board of Indian Commissioners, namely: For salary of the secretary, two thousand dollars; for salary of messenger, six hundred dollars; for rent of office, four hundred dollars; for contingent expenses of office, two hundred dollars; and for traveling expenses of members, seven hundred dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Board of Indian
Commissioners.

To pay James L. Henry, of Asheville, North Carolina, for services as attorney in behalf of the North Carolina Cherokee Indians, in the case of Polly Tatham, administratrix of Thomas C. Tatham, deceased, against the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina, one hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid out of any funds in the Treasury belonging to said Indians.

James L. Henry,
attorney, etc.
Payment to.

TENTH CENSUS.

For continuation of the work of the tenth census, eighty thousand dollars.

Continuation of
work of tenth
census.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For the payment of all sums reserved from the vouchers of George W. Cook which may be unpaid prior to January first, eighteen hundred and eighty, for artificial stone pavement laid by him on the Capitol Grounds under contract of September, eighteen hundred and seventy five, four thousand five hundred and thirty dollars and fifty seven cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

George W. Cook.
Payment to.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The following sums retained by postmasters as compensation out of the postal revenues, as shown on their audited quarterly accounts, being lawful commissions on revenue collected, and for the following years: For eighteen hundred and eighty, two thousand seven hundred and twenty three dollars and fifty six cents; for eighteen hundred and eighty one, seven hundred and ninety eight thousand seven hundred and forty two dollars and seventy nine cents;

Postal service:

Payment of com-
missions, etc., to
postmasters.

For H. H. Hamlin, late postmaster at Augusta, Maine, for allowance for clerk-hire, fourth quarter, eighteen hundred and eighty, and first

H. H. Hamlin.

	and second quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty one, eight hundred and ninety one dollars and eighty nine cents;
Transportation of foreign mails.	For foreign-mail transportation for eighteen hundred and eighty one, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty five dollars and thirty-nine cents;
Advertising.	For advertising for eighteen hundred and eighty one, one thousand three hundred and forty nine dollars and seventy nine cents;
Mail-messengers.	For mail-messengers, thirteen thousand and six dollars and ninety eight cents; making, in all, eight hundred and forty five thousand two hundred and forty dollars and forty cents, said sums under this and the four foregoing paragraphs to be paid from the postal revenues for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty and eighteen hundred and eighty-one.
Compensation to postmasters.	For compensation of postmasters, payable from the postal revenues of eighteen hundred and eighty two, one million one hundred and ninety two thousand two hundred and six dollars and eighty eight cents.
Inland transportation.	For inland transportation by railroad routes, payable from the postal revenues of eighteen hundred and eighty two, one million one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Foreign mails.	For the transportation of foreign mails, seventy thousand dollars, payable from the postal revenues.
Wrapping paper.	For wrapping paper, five thousand dollars, payable from the postal revenues.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, namely: For fuel, two thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents; for keeping horses and repairs of wagon, three hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand and thirty two dollars and fifty cents.
Engraving, etc., warrants and drafts.	For engraving and printing and binding warrants and drafts, one hundred and forty four dollars and thirty-five cents.
Items.	Items for the year eighteen hundred and eighty one:
	For compensation to clerks in post-offices, payable from the postal revenues, one thousand six hundred and thirty eight dollars and sixty seven cents.
	For inland mail-transportation, thirty-two thousand three hundred and fifty six dollars and six cents.
	For advertising, one hundred and forty four dollars and sixty cents.
	For mail-messenger service, fifty-three dollars; this and the three foregoing items to be paid from the postal revenues for eighteen hundred and eighty one.
	For contingent expenses, namely: For miscellaneous items and for keeping horses, four hundred and fourteen dollars and seven cents.
	For contingent expenses, namely: For gas and telegraphing, for eighteen hundred and eighty, four hundred and ninety six dollars and fifty seven cents.
	To pay in full for transferring the foreign mails through the City of Chicago from November first, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, six thousand dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the department, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Rent of Freedman's Bank building.	To pay the balance due for rent of four floors of the Freedman's Bank Building to and including May thirty first, the date of the transfer of the property to the United States, four thousand five hundred and eighty seven dollars and ninety cents.

JUDICIAL.

District judge, marshal, and attorney western district of Louisiana.	To pay the salary of the United States district judge for the Western district of Louisiana for the year eighteen hundred and eighty two, three thousand five hundred dollars.
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To pay the salary of the United States district marshal for the western district of Louisiana for the year eighteen hundred and eighty two, two hundred dollars.

To pay the salary of the United States district attorney for the western district of Louisiana for the year eighteen hundred and eighty two, two hundred dollars.

FOR EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

For deficiencies for the following years, namely:

For the year eighteen hundred and eighty; For fees of district attorneys, twenty five thousand dollars; for fees of clerks, twenty five thousand dollars; for fees of United States marshals, thirty thousand dollars.

For the year eighteen hundred and eighty one: For fees of clerks, twenty five thousand dollars; for fees of United States commissioners, sixteen thousand dollars; for fees of marshals, sixty thousand dollars.

For the year eighteen hundred and eighty two: For fees and expenses of United States marshals, fifty thousand dollars; for fees of district attorneys, twenty five thousand dollars; for fees of clerks, fifty five thousand dollars; for fees of United States commissioners, fifty five thousand dollars; for fees of jurors, twenty thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars.

For Territorial courts in Utah, for eighteen hundred and eighty, two thousand eight hundred and seventy seven dollars and seventy six cents; for eighteen hundred and eighty-one, ten thousand and thirty two dollars and twenty-two cents; in all twelve thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and ninety eight cents.

Territorial courts, Utah.

For payment of special deputies at Congressional elections for the year eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, one hundred and twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

Special deputies.

To pay judgment and costs in the suit of L. P. Milligan against Alvin P. Hovey Et al, eight hundred and two dollars and sixteen cents.

Suit L. P. Milligan vs. Alvin P. Hovey et al. State asylum, Auburn, N. Y.

To pay to the State asylum for insane criminals at Auburn, New York: For care and support of insane criminals chargeable to the United States Government, three thousand four hundred and twenty three dollars and ninety two cents.

That the appropriation of one thousand dollars made by section one of the act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, chapter two hundred and twenty five, "to enable the Attorney-General to employ a competent person to prepare for publication and superintend the printing of a full and complete digest of the opinions of the Attorneys-General contained in volumes one to sixteen, inclusive", is hereby continued, and said sum may be expended by the Attorney General in such manner, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, as will in his judgment best effectuate the object of that appropriation.

21 Stat., 236. Digest of opinions of the Attorneys-General, etc.

R. S. 1765, 314.

SENATE

Senate.

For clerks to committees and pages, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Clerks to committees, pages.

For pay of folders, one hundred and fifty eight dollars.

Folders.

For miscellaneous items, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items. George B. Edwards.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay George B. Edwards for services as clerk to the special committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the United States Soldiers' Home, from January eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, inclusive, fifty-six days, at six dollars per day, three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the clerk to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate the difference between the salary received by him and the amount paid to the clerk to the Committee.

Clerk to Committee on Appropriations, payment to.

- tee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives for services as clerk to that committee for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty and eighteen hundred and eighty-one, such sum as may be necessary is hereby appropriated.
- W. D. Blackford. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay W. D. Blackford the difference between the pay received by him as skilled laborer and that of the assistants in the document room, he having performed the same service from the sixth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty, to the first day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, inclusive, four hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-seven cents.
- Messenger in office Secretary Senate. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to the messengers in his office the difference between their present pay and that of a messenger of the Senate of the United States from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one hundred and forty-four dollars each.
- Joseph McGuckian. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Joseph McGuckian the difference between his pay as special policeman in the office of the Secretary of the Senate and that of a messenger of the Senate of the United States from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, one hundred and forty-four dollars, he having performed the duties of a messenger during that period.
- George A. Clarke. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay George A. Clarke, messenger to the reporters' room of the Senate, the difference between his present pay and that of a messenger of the Senate of the United States from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two hundred and forty dollars.
- George Gilleland. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay George Gilleland an amount equal to the difference between his pay as laborer on the rolls of the Senate and that received by messenger in charge of the reporter's gallery, which position he was detailed to fill from December fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, inclusive, four hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-five cents.
- S. H. Colbath. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay S. H. Colbath the sum of one thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents, the balance of salary due by law to one discharging the duties performed by him as a messenger of the Senate from April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to May fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.
- Thomas B. Bailey. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Thomas B. Bailey for services rendered by him as page in the Senate Chamber from November ninth to December fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, inclusive, sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
- John S. Hickcox. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay John S. Hickcox for services as assistant in folding-room from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, inclusive, two hundred and forty dollars, this amount being the difference between the pay he receives and that of assistants in the document-room: *Provided*, That hereafter no officer or employee of the Senate shall receive pay for any services performed by him at any rate higher than that provided for the office or employment to which he has been regularly appointed.
- Proviso.*
- Daniel O'Neill. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Daniel O'Neill for forty-five days' services as a watchman on the Capitol Police force, one hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.
- Capitol building, repairs, etc. For work on the Capitol and general repair thereof, and for fire-proofing the rooms adjoining the Hall of the old House of Representatives, two thousand dollars.
- Estate of Alexander R. Esty. For payment of expert architects employed under the act of June eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty, for work on additional accommo-

dations for the Library of Congress, one thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid to the estate of the late Alexander R. Esty.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Charles N. Richards the difference between the pay of keeper of stationery and assistant keeper of stationery of the United States Senate for the period of time between the first day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty, and the first day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, four hundred and fifty-four dollars and ten cents.

Payment to Charles N. Richards.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from the Territories, two hundred and eighty-six dollars and forty-seven cents.

House of Representatives.

Compensation and mileage to Members and Delegates.

For mileage, one thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty cents.

For miscellaneous items of the contingent fund, twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For newspapers and stationery for members of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Newspapers and stationery.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture and repairs of the same, four thousand dollars.

For the completion of the iron shelving, stairway, and file-cases in the file-room connected with the offices of the Clerk of the House, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, two thousand dollars.

To pay the legal representatives of the Honorable Fernando Wood ten days' salary due him as a Representative in the Forty-sixth Congress, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Fernando Wood, deceased.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay the following named persons: To pay J. R. Fisher, two hundred dollars; Edwin Este, two hundred dollars; H. C. Acton, one hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-eight cents; and to W. Kilgour, eighty-six dollars and twelve cents; being amounts due them for services as annual messengers in the post-office of the House of Representatives during the Forty-fifth Congress.

J. R. Fisher, Edwin Este, H. C. Acton, W. Kilgour.

To pay Edward F. Riggs as assistant clerk in the stationery-room from March fifth, to April fifth, inclusive, and from October first to December nineteenth, inclusive, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, in all one hundred and twelve days, at two dollars and forty cents per day, being the difference in the rate of pay as a page and as assistant clerk, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty cents.

Edward F. Riggs.

To pay C. C. Smith, assistant clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, from February tenth to April ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two hundred and six dollars and thirty cents.

C. C. Smith.

To pay Charles F. Rainey for nineteen days' service in the Sergeant-at-Arms office in December, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, ninety-five dollars.

Charles F. Rainey.

To pay Frederic W. Stiegleman, being the difference between his salary at one thousand dollars and that of a messenger at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one hundred dollars; but this appropriation shall not be construed as an increase of said salary.

Frederic W. Stiegleman.

To pay Joel Grayson balance due him for services as assistant file-clerk from the fifth to the nineteenth of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, inclusive, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per diem, fifty dollars and forty cents.

Joel Grayson.

To pay J. B. Holloway, for services as assistant clerk to the Committee on War-Claims, balance of salary due him from July second, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to November thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, inclusive, nine hundred and twelve dollars.

J. B. Holloway.

To pay James M. Hall, laborer in House water-closet, for service in eighteen hundred and seventy-eight as laborer under the Doorkeeper,

James M. Hall.

- balance due him under resolution offered in the House January fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, one hundred and seventy-four dollars.
- F. W. Lynn. To pay F. W. Lynn, as messenger of the House of Representatives, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars, balance due him for services from December fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to February first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.
- John P. Maloney. To pay John P. Maloney for services as messenger to the official reporters of debates from December fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one to February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, two hundred and twenty dollars and sixty-five cents.
- J. S. Jones. To pay J. S. Jones the difference between the amount received by him as messenger to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives during the Forty-sixth Congress and one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, four hundred and eight dollars and thirty-three cents.
- Henry H. Smith. To pay Henry H. Smith journal clerk of the House of Representatives, for extra services rendered and as re-imbursement for money expended by him in compiling and indexing questions of order, decided in the House of Representatives, under the resolution of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and the revision thereof for the present session five hundred dollars.
- John B. Trainer. To pay John B. Trainer, for services as messenger in the House of Representatives during the years eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventy-four cents.
- Frank L. Donnelly. To pay Frank L. Donnelly, for services as page in the House of Representatives at the extra session and regular session of the Forty-fifth Congress, ninety-two dollars and fifty cents.
- C. W. Coombs. To pay C. W. Coombs, department messenger of the House of Representatives for services from January tenth to April sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- George W. Julian, contested election. To pay George W. Julian expenses of contest with John S. Reid for seat in the House of Representatives, Forty-first Congress, two thousand dollars.
- Leonard Myers, contested election. To pay Leonard Myers expenses incurred by him as per vouchers for the same in contesting the seat of John Moffitt in the Forty-first Congress, one thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-three cents.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

- Repairs of streets, alleys, etc. For current work of repairs of streets, alleys, and county roads, labor, cart-hire, materials, and miscellaneous items, two thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy-six cents; for judicial expenses, twenty-five dollars and eighty cents; for executive office, one dollar and twenty-seven cents; in all, two thousand five hundred and eleven dollars and eighty-three cents, being for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.
- 1879.
- Fire department, etc. For fire department; repairs to engine-houses, sixteen dollars and thirty-eight cents; for metropolitan police, contingent expenses, forty-five dollars and forty cents; for executive office, contingent expenses, eighteen dollars and seventy cents; for current work of repairs to streets, alleys, and county roads, three hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-one cents; in all, four hundred dollars and nine cents; being for the year eighteen hundred and eighty.
- 1880.
- Repairs to school buildings, etc. For repairs to school buildings and fuel for schools, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and thirty-six cents; for fire department, contingent expenses, seven hundred and forty-two dollars and ninety-four cents; for Metropolitan police, contingent expenses, five hundred and eighty-

six dollars and thirty-four cents; for health department, contingent expenses, one hundred and forty-three dollars; for printing annual report of Commissioners, one thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eleven cents; for transportation of paupers, seven dollars and ninety-five cents; for work on sundry streets, and replacement of pavements, five hundred and thirty-three dollars and nineteen cents; being for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

1881.

For public schools: For salaries of teachers, eight thousand dollars; for contingent expenses, five thousand dollars; for repairs to school-buildings, three thousand dollars; for fuel, five thousand dollars; for steam-heating and ventilating the Webster and Gales school-buildings, the work to be done under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol and the District inspector of buildings, ten thousand dollars; for furniture for the High, Webster, and Gales school-buildings, ten thousand dollars; for inclosing and improving grounds at Henry, Garnet, Webster, and Gales schools, two thousand dollars; for four extra brick ventilating-shafts at High School building, one thousand five hundred dollars; for two extra brick ventilating-shafts for Tenth and H streets school building, seven hundred and fifty dollars; for two extra brick ventilating-shafts for First street and Massachusetts avenue school building, seven hundred and fifty dollars; for completing water closets, and ventilation thereof in school-buildings, one thousand dollars.

Public schools, teachers, &c.

To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to pay to the janitors of the Franklin, Sumner, Jefferson, Seaton, Curtis, Randall, Abbott, and John F. Cook school-buildings the amounts withheld from the pay of said janitors on account of quarters in said buildings during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty, from which quarters they were removed for sanitary reasons after the appropriations for said year had been made, one thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Payment to janitors of certain school buildings.

For gas-saving governors in District buildings, five hundred dollars.

Gas-saving governors.

For fire department: For forage, fuel, repairs to apparatus, and contingent expenses, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Fire department.

For Washington Asylum: For contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

Washington Asylum.

For Metropolitan police: For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, such as stationery, books, telegraphing, printing, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, repairs to van, livery, forage, and suppression and detection of crime, one thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Police.

For miscellaneous expenses, such as books for register of wills, printing checks, damages, and miscellaneous expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous and contingent expenses.

For salaries and contingent expenses of assessor's office, one thousand dollars.

For Reform School: For groceries, two hundred dollars; flour, three hundred and fifty dollars; meat, six hundred dollars; dry-goods, seven hundred and fifty dollars; gas, seventy-five dollars; hardware, table-ware, and wooden-ware, two hundred dollars; furniture, five hundred dollars; medicines and medical supplies, one hundred dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars; making a total for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two of sixty-six thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars.

Reform School.

For the health department: For rent of building, one hundred and thirty dollars; for forage for three horses, one hundred dollars; for printing, one hundred and forty dollars; for telephonic service, one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, four hundred and ninety dollars.

Health department.

To pay J. W. Reynolds, temporary clerk in the office of the assessor of the District of Columbia, for services rendered in January and February, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one hundred and fifty dollars:

J. W. Reynolds.

Proviso.
One-half appropriations paid from revenues of District of Columbia.
Boundary-street sewer.

21 Stat., 458.

Transfer and re-appropriation of appropriations.

Proviso.
Deficiency in collection of taxes.

Provided, That one-half of the foregoing sums for the government of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the said District.

For the purpose of enabling the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to complete the investment of the ten-per centum retained under the contract for the construction of the first section of the Boundary-street sewer, a sufficient sum is hereby transferred from the money paid into the Treasury for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and made applicable to the year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and to enable the Commissioners to meet liabilities incurred under the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one entitled "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and for other purposes", so much of the unexpended balance now remaining to the credit of the District for the year, eighteen hundred and eighty-one as is not required to meet outstanding liabilities is hereby transferred and made applicable to the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two. And the unexpended balances of appropriations for the District for the years ending June, thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and June, thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, are hereby re-appropriated for the purpose of paying legal obligations incurred during the said fiscal years. *And provided further*, That in consideration of a deficiency in the collection of taxes for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, the sum of fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary of the District revenue from taxes for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three may be credited and applied to meet liabilities of the District, the same as if collected during the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

William H. Greenleaf.

Proviso.

Thomas J. Hobbs.

John S. Williams.

Proviso.

M. C. Meigs.

Salmon-hatching establishment, McCloud River, Cal.

Payment of claims certified by accounting officers of the Treasury, etc.

18 Stat 110.

That the sum of six hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-eight cents be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay William H. Greenleaf the amount due him as receiver of public moneys at Benson, Minnesota: *Provided*, That of this sum four hundred and eight dollars and fifty-eight cents shall be credited to him on his accounts as receiver, and so forth, for the sale of Sioux Indian lands, and the remainder paid to him, the same being to his credit on the books of the Treasury Department.

To pay Thomas J. Hobbs for disbursing the appropriations for the construction of the National Museum Building, under appointment of the Secretary of the Treasury of March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars, in full satisfaction therefor.

To pay John S. Williams, of the General Land Office, for extra services in compiling and supervising the Biennial Register for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, two-hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no extra compensation shall be allowed any officer or clerk of the Interior Department for compiling the Biennial Register.

To pay General M. C. Meigs for expenses incurred for drawings and advertising under the provision of the sundry civil act for eighteen hundred and eighty-two relating to a new pension-office building, three hundred and six dollars and nineteen cents.

To complete the reconstruction of the salmon-hatching establishment on the McCloud River, California, five thousand and one dollars and forty-five cents.

SEC. 2.—That for the payment of claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year

eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section four of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Number Twenty-six, Forty-seventh Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims, etc., certified to Congress. 20 Stat., 130.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Department of State.

For foreign intercourse as follows: For contingent expenses of United States consulates for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, two hundred and thirty dollars.

United States consulates.

For salaries in the consular service for same period, six hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty-seven cents.

Consular service

For relief and protection of American seamen for same period, two hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixty-five cents.

American seamen abroad.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

For internal revenue as follows: For redemption of stamps prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, nine thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-six cents.

Redemption of stamps.

For allowance or drawback for same period nine hundred and twenty dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Drawback.

For refunding taxes illegally collected for same period, eleven thousand and seventy-five dollars and five cents.

Refund of taxes.

For punishment for violation of internal revenue laws for same period, three hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-three cents.

Violation of internal-revenue laws.

For expenses of assessing and collecting internal revenue for eighteen hundred and seventy-five and prior years, six hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty-six cents.

Assessments, etc., of revenues.

For salaries and expenses of supervisors and subordinate officers of internal revenue for eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and prior years, seven hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-two cents.

Supervisors, etc.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, four hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents.

Agents.

For mints and assay-offices, all being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, as follows:

Mints and assay-offices:

For contingent expenses of the mint at Carson, one hundred and fifty dollars and nineteen cents.

Carson.

For contingent expenses of the mint at San Francisco, seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-one cents.

San Francisco.

For contingent expenses of the assay-office at Helena, thirty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Helena.

For freight on bullion for the mint at Philadelphia, three thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and four cents.

Philadelphia.

For miscellaneous expenses, all being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, as follows:

For contingent expenses of independent treasury two hundred and fifty-three dollars and nine cents.

Independent treasury.

For building for Bureau of Engraving and Printing, eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

For propagation of food-fishes, twenty-three dollars and eighty cents.

Food-fishes.

For refunding to national-banking associations excess of duty prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, one thousand four hundred and one dollars and sixty-five cents.

Refund excess of duty to national-banking associations.

For contingent expenses of steamboat-inspection service prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, eleven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Steamboat inspection.

Redemption five-twentieths of 1862.

Correction of error on books of Treasury, etc.

Hamilton B. Russell, administrator estate of Mary McDonald, deceased.

Interior Department.

Fuel and lights.

Contingent expenses office of Secretary.

Surveying public and private lands.

Registers and receivers.

Five, three, and two per centum funds to the States of Minnesota and Nebraska.

Rocky Mountain locusts.

Yellowstone National Park.

Judicial.

United States courts.

Territorial courts, Utah.

Supervisors of elections.

Revenue from customs.

Public building, Evansville, Ind.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Marine Hospital Service.

Light-house supplies.

For redemption of five-twentieths of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, seven hundred and twelve dollars and forty-seven cents.

To enable the accounting officers of the Treasury to make the necessary entries on the books of the department to correct an error in the redemption account of the public debt caused by the erroneous payment, under direction of the first Comptroller, dated January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, of the principal and interest of coupon bond numbered seventeen hundred and sixteen, first series, issued under act of February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to Hamilton B. Russell, administrator of the estate of Mary McDonald, deceased, by fraudulent statements and affidavits of himself and others asserting the destruction of said bond.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For fuel and lights in the Department of the Interior for eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and prior years, ninety-four dollars and fifty cents.

For contingent expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior for same period, thirty-six dollars.

For surveying public and private lands for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, two hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-five cents.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers for same period, four hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty-four cents.

For five, three, and two per centum fund to States prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine: To the State of Minnesota, thirty-seven thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents; to the State of Nebraska, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty-seven cents; in all, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-four cents.

For commission to report upon the depredations of Rocky Mountain locusts, for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For protection and improvement of Yellowstone National Park, for same period, one hundred and fifty-five dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—JUDICIAL.

For expenses of United States courts for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, fifty-four thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-six cents.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah for same period, two hundred and three dollars and fifty cents.

For fees of supervisors of elections prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, two hundred and forty dollars.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

For collecting the revenue from customs prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, ninety thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-three cents.

For custom-house, court-house, and post office at Evansville, Indiana, one dollar and twelve cents.

For compensation in lieu of moieties for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, sixty dollars and fifteen cents.

For expenses of Revenue Cutter Service for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, five dollars and fifty cents.

For Marine Hospital Service prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, six dollars and seventeen cents.

For supplies for light houses for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, five hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska for eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two hundred and fifty-five dollars. Agents at seal fisheries.

For expenses of light-vessels for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, seven dollars and ninety-two cents. Light-vessels.

For steam-tender for the fourth district, seven dollars and ninety-two cents. Steam-tender, fourth district.

For Fowey Rocks light-station, Florida, four dollars. Fowey Rocks light-station.

For Life-Saving Service for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, two hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For depot for thirteenth light-house district, five dollars and sixty-two cents. Thirteenth light-house district.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, one hundred and ten dollars and eighty-two cents. Fuel, lights, etc., for public buildings.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER. War Department.

For pay of volunteers (Mexican war) for eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty-three cents. Mexican war volunteers.

For pay of mounted riflemen (volunteers), under Colonel Fremont, for eighteen hundred and forty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, one hundred and one dollar and sixty-six cents. Mounted volunteer riflemen.

For traveling expenses of First-Michigan Cavalry prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents. First Michigan Cavalry.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, one hundred and fifty-five dollars and twelve cents. California and Nevada volunteers.

For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers in eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, three dollars and twelve cents. Collecting, drilling, etc., volunteers.

For draft and substitute fund for eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two dollars and seventy-nine cents. Draft and substitute fund.

For allowance for reduction of wages under eight-hour law prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, thirty dollars and fifty-six cents. Wages, etc., under eight-hour law.

For contingencies of the Army for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, two thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty-seven cents. Contingencies, Army.

For contingencies of the Army for same period, to pay the judgment, including costs and interest rendered against Lieutenant Royal E. Whitman, Third Cavalry, in the United States court in Nebraska, in eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents. Royal E. Whitman.

For medical and hospital department for same period, one thousand, two hundred and five dollars and ninety-six cents. Medical and hospital department.

For expenses of recruiting for same period, ninety-three dollars and forty-three cents. Recruiting.

For expenses of recruiting for eighteen hundred and eighty-one, six hundred and forty-one dollars and three cents

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER. Interior Department.

For pay of superintendent in Dakota for eighteen hundred and seventy-eight and prior years, forty-four dollars and forty-four cents. Superintendent, Dakota.

For pay of Indian agents for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and Indian agents.

	prior years, two thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars and seventy-one cents.
Interpreters.	For pay of interpreters for same period, thirty-four dollars and twenty cents.
Inspectors.	For traveling expenses of Indian inspectors for same period, seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.
Contingencies, Indian Department.	For contingencies of the Indian Department for same period, two thousand two hundred and six dollars and six cents.
Indian commissioners.	For expenses of Indian commissioners for same period, six hundred and ninety dollars.
Apache Indians, Arizona and New Mexico.	For support of Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico for same period, two hundred and twenty-one dollars and eighty-one cents.
Blackfeet, Bloods, and Pie-gans.	For support of Blackfeet, Bloods, and Pie-gans for same period, twenty-five dollars and twenty cents.
Chippewas, Pillager, and Lake Winnebagoishish bands.	For support of Chippewas, Pillager, and Lake Winnebagoishish bands for same period, five hundred and fifteen dollars and eleven cents.
Chippewas of Red Lake, etc.	For support of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina for same period, fifty three dollars and seventeen cents.
Flatheads, etc.	For support of Flatheads and other confederated tribes, for same period, thirteen dollars and fifty cents.
Mixed Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepaters.	For support of Mixed Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepaters for same period, three hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty-five cents.
Navajoes.	For support of Navajoes for same period, five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents.
Poncas.	For support of Poncas for same period, four dollars and fifty cents.
Crows.	For support of Crows for same period, four hundred dollars and seventy-five cents.
Pawnees.	For support of Pawnees for same period, six hundred and eighty-one dollars and forty-three cents.
Schools.	For support of schools not otherwise provided for, for same period, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Sioux.	For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, for same period, eight thousand four hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-two cents.
Tabeguache, Muache, Capote, etc.	For support of Tabeguache, Muache, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand River, and Uintah bands of Utes for same period, three thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents.
Shoshones and Bannocks.	For support of Shoshones and Bannocks for same period, eight thousand two hundred and four dollars and one cent.
Utahs.	For support of Utahs, Tabeguache band, for same period, seventy-one dollars and sixty-six cents.
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona, California, Dakota, Idaho, Nevada, etc.	For incidental expenses of the Indian service in eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, as follows: In Arizona, one thousand and eighty-seven dollars and thirteen cents; in California, eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirty-one cents; in Dakota, sixty-nine dollars and five cents; in Idaho two hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-four cents; in Nevada, three thousand four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirteen cents; in New Mexico, ninety-two dollars and ninety-six cents; in Oregon, one thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-three cents; in Utah, seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty-two cents; in Washington Territory, five hundred and sixty dollars.
Telegraphing, etc.	For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies for same period, three hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-five cents.
	For transportation of Indian supplies for same period, three thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-eight cents.
	In Nevada for eighteen hundred and eighty, forty-six dollars and fifty cents.
	For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies for eighteen hun-

dred and eighty-one, three hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-five cents.

For contingencies of the Indian Department for eighteen hundred and eighty, one thousand six hundred and seventy dollars and forty-four cents. Contingent expenses Indian Department.

For contingencies of the Indian Department for eighteen hundred and eighty-one, three hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty cents.

In California, for incidental expenses of the Indian service for eighteen hundred and eighty, seventy-eight dollars and twenty-five cents; and in Colorado, twenty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents

For transportation of Indian supplies for eighteen hundred and eighty, five thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty-six cents.

For maintaining peace among and with the various tribes and bands of Indians for eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, one thousand two hundred and five dollars and seventy-eight cents.

To reimburse the State of Nebraska for expenses incurred in repelling Indian hostilities under settlement made by the Second Comptroller March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, four thousand one hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy eight cents. Reimbursement to State of Nebraska.

Fulfilling treaty with Flatheads and other confederated tribes, eight-hundred and seventy three and prior years: Flatheads.

To pay balance found due by the accounting officers to Charles S. Jones, late Indian agent, on settlement of his accounts, seven hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-two cents, as per letter of the Secretary of the Treasury of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two. Charles S. Jones.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER. War Department.

For barracks and quarters for eighteen hundred and seventy-eight and prior years: To pay two claims, each numbered ninety nine hundred and seventy-two, one to John W. Twiggs, one thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty cents, the other to Marion Twiggs Myers, two thousand and twenty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents, as per House Executive Document Number Thirty, Forty-sixth Congress, third session. John W. Twiggs. Marion Twiggs Myers.

For regular supplies of Quartermaster's Department for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, two thousand eight hundred and three dollars and sixty-one cents. Supplies.

For Army transportation for same period, one hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty-seven cents. Transportation, Army.

For incidental expenses of Quartermaster's Department, for same period, two thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and nine cents.

For barracks and quarters for same period, three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-three cents. Barracks.

For horses for cavalry and artillery for same period, four thousand and ninety-nine dollars. Horses.

For clothing and camp and garrison equipage for same period, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents. Clothing, etc.

For national cemeteries for same period, one hundred and seventy dollars and forty-five cents. National cemeteries.

For subsistence of the Army for same period, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-one cents. Subsistence, Army.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twelve thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and fifty cents; and of this amount on the claim numbered sixty thousand one hundred and seventy-two, for fifty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents, twenty-seven dollars and seventy five cents only is to be paid the claimant, and the balance, thirty-two Commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, etc.

	dollars, shall be applied to a charge against him on the books of the Second Auditor.
Transportation of officers, etc.	For transportation of officers and their baggage for eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and three dollars and ten cents.
Barracks, etc.	For barracks and quarters for eighteen hundred and eighty-one, six hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-five cents.
Oregon and Washington volunteers.	For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers for eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, two thousand five hundred and one dollars and eighty-one cents.
Horses, etc., lost.	For horses and other property lost in the military service prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, fifty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty-four dollars and three cents.
Additional compensation.	For twenty per centum additional compensation prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, two hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-three cents.
Refund of moneys to the States, etc.	To refund to the State of Missouri payments made to officers and privates of the militia forces of that State for military services actually performed in the suppression of the rebellion, two hundred and thirty-four thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars and ten cents.
	For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, as follows: To the State of Ohio, sixty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety-eight cents; to the State of Pennsylvania, ninety-four thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifteen cents; to the State of Kentucky, thirty-six thousand two hundred and eleven dollars and eighty-one cents; to the State of New York, eighty-three thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-five cents; to the State of Connecticut, fifteen thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-nine cents; in all, two hundred and ninety-seven thousand and forty-nine dollars and fifty-eight cents.
	To the State of Kansas (claim allowed on the eighteenth of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-one), eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-seven cents.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR.

Pay.	For the pay of the Navy prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy-eight cents. For pay of the Marine Corps for same period, three hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety-five cents.
Contingent.	For contingent of the Marine Corps for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, thirty-one dollars.
Bounties.	For enlistment bounties to seamen prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, two thousand five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighteen cents. For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, six hundred and six dollars and forty-two cents.
Lost clothing.	For indemnity for lost clothing for same period, eight hundred and twenty dollars and eighty-three cents.
Provisions and clothing.	For Bureau of Provisions and Clothing for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, one thousand and eighty-three dollars and forty-seven cents, and for eighteen hundred and eighty, twenty-one dollars and sixty cents.
Equipment and recruiting.	For contingent Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety cents.
Miscellaneous.	For pay miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, twenty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For allowance for reduction of wages under eight-hour law prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty-two dollars.

Wages under eight-hour law.

For Bureau of Construction and Repair, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, two dollars and twenty-five cents

Construction and Repair.

For maintenance Yards and Docks for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, thirty-three dollars.

Yards and Docks

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For deficiency in postal revenues for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, to pay certificates numbered one hundred and five to one hundred and thirty-six, both inclusive, five thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars and two cents.

Post-Office Department.

Deficiency in revenues.

For deficiency in postal revenues for same period, to pay E. T. Fox, N. N. Betts, and C. M. Manville, sureties of S. W. Alvord, late postmaster at Towanda, Pennsylvania, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

E. T. Fox, N. N. Betts, C. M. Manville, sureties, etc.

SEC. 3.—That for the payment of the following supplemental list of claims, which are fully set forth in House Executive Document Number Two hundred and two, Forty-seventh Congress, first session, and are allowed by, the accounting officers of the Treasury under the fourth section of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, since January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, transmitted by letter of Secretary of the Treasury of May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, there be appropriated as follows:

20 Stat., 130.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

For improving Botanic Garden, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, nine dollars and thirty-two cents.

Botanic Garden.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury.

For internal revenue as follows: For refunding taxes illegally collected prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, five thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-five cents.

Refund of taxes, etc.

For expenses of assessing and collecting internal revenue, eighteen hundred and seventy-five and prior years, three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twelve cents.

Assessing and collecting internal revenue.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy cents.

Salaries, etc., collectors and agents.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, same period, eleven dollars and thirty-five cents.

For miscellaneous expenses as follows: For contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, freight, telegrams, and so forth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, thirty-one dollars and eleven cents.

Miscellaneous.

For vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings, same period, seven dollars and eighty cents.

Vaults, safes, etc.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior.

For surveying public and private lands, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, one hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Survey of public and private lands.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

For expenses of United States courts, same period, three thousand nine hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy cents.

United States courts.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, same period, five hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-one cents

Territorial courts, Utah.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Revenue from customs.	For collecting the revenue from customs prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, three, thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-one cents;
Life-Saving Service.	For Life-Saving Service, contingent expenses, forty-two dollars and twenty-one cents;
Public buildings.	For repairs and preservation of public buildings, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-four cents;
Light-houses supplies.	For supplies of light-houses, thirty-eight dollars and forty cents;
Light-vessels.	For expenses of light-vessels, thirty-nine dollars and sixty cents;
Buoyage.	For expenses of buoyage, forty-three dollars and twenty-cents; all being for eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Two and three year volunteers.	For pay of two and three year volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, three thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty cents.
Pay, Army.	For pay of the Army, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, four hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty cents.
Bounty to volunteers, etc.	For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, fourteen thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars. and eighty-eight cents.
Draft and substitute fund.	For draft and substitute fund, same period, five dollars and fifty-eight cents.
Recruiting.	For expenses of recruiting, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, ninety-nine dollars and thirty-two cents.
Ordnance, ordnance stores.	For ordnance, ordnance stores, and so forth, same period, four hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Interior.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Indian agents.	For pay of Indian agents, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, four hundred and ninety-two dollars and ninety-seven cents.
Contingencies, Indian Department.	For contingencies of Indian Department, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, forty-six dollars.
Incidental expenses, Arizona and Nevada.	For incidental expenses of the Indian service in Arizona, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, one hundred and eighty dollars. For incidental expenses of the Indian service in Nevada, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, eighty-three dollars and forty cents.
Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico.	For support of Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-nine cents.
Telegraphing and purchase of supplies.	For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, thirty-nine dollars.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Quartermaster's Department.	For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty, eighty-two dollars and fifty cents.
Regular supplies, transportation, incidental expenses, and barracks, etc.	For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, seven hundred and five dollars and eighty cents. For transportation of the Army and its supplies, same period, nineteen thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars and forty-three cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Departments same period, seven hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty-four cents.

For barracks and quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents

For barracks and quarters, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, three thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and nine cents

For horses for cavalry and artillery, same period, two hundred dollars.

Horses.

For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, same period, two dollars and forty-one cents.

Clothing, etc.

For observation and report of storms, same period, two hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixteen cents.

Report of storms.

For subsistence of the Army, same period, three hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-one cents.

Subsistence.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, six thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy five cents.

Commutation of rations, etc.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, for same period, fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Horses, etc., lost.

For Army pensions eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, five hundred dollars and ninety cents.

Army pensions.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For pay of the Navy prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, twenty thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Navy.
Pay.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For pay of the Marine Corps prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-five cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, same period, nine hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-one cents.

Bounties.

For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, same period, five hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, same period, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Lost clothing.

For allowance for the reduction of wages under eight-hour law, same period, forty-one dollars and ninety-one cents.

Wages under eight-hour law.

For gratuity to seamen, same period, one hundred dollars.

Gratuity to seamen.

For contingent Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, thirty-four dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

For provisions for Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty, ninety dollars and ninety cents.

Provisions.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

For deficiency in postal revenues, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, to pay certificates numbered one hundred and thirty-nine, one hundred and forty, and one hundred and forty-one, for mail transportation and mail messengers, three hundred and seventy four dollars and ten cents.

Deficiency, postal revenues.

SEC. 4.—That the United States pension agent for paying pensions at Detroit, Michigan, be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to issue to John B. Jarse of the village and county of Newago, in the State of Michigan, a duplicate of his check for one thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty cents, dated November fifteenth, anno

Duplicate for lost check to John B. Jarse.

- Proviso.* Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, and payable to the order of said John B. Jarse, after said Jarse shall furnish to said pension agent sufficient proof of the loss or non-payment of said check: *Provided*, That said John B. Jarse execute and deliver to said pension agent a bond with sureties, as required by section thirty-six hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes.
- R. S. 3646, 717. SEC. 5.—To pay J. J. McElhone, chief of the corps of official reporters of the House of Representatives, for extra services and for clerk-hire paid out by him, one thousand dollars, for the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress, and to pay D. F. Murphy, official reporter of the Senate, for extra services and for clerk-hire paid out by him, one thousand dollars, for the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress.
- D. F. Murphy. SEC. 6.—That in all cases in this act where the year for the use of the appropriation made is stated, for instance, the year "eighteen hundred and eighty-one," it is intended to indicate the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and the same with any other year stated, it in all cases indicates the fiscal year. In all cases where no year is indicated it is understood that the appropriation is for the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty-two, for which deficiencies this act is principally intended.
- Meaning of terms used in this act.* SEC. 6.—That a board of audit consisting of the First and Second Comptrollers of the Treasury and the Treasurer of the United States, is hereby constituted, to whom shall be referred all claims and the determination of all just and reasonable allowances to be made growing out of the illness and burial of the late President, James A. Garfield; that the said board shall hear, and examine, and determine all questions arising out of said claims and proposed allowances, and shall make an award in each case for services rendered, or supplies furnished, which, when received, shall be taken in full compensation of all demand whatsoever; that said board of audit shall issue a certificate, signed by each member of said board, setting forth the amount awarded to each person, and on account of what services rendered, or supplies furnished, and shall transmit said certificate to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause to be paid to the several persons named therein, or their legal representatives, the amount so certified; and to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay said awards the sum of fifty seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated; and of this amount not more than thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars in all shall be certified and paid for medical services and attendance; and in making said awards it shall be lawful for said board to make allowances to employees of the government for extra services in amounts not exceeding three months of their current pay: *Provided*, That no claim shall be considered and no allowance shall be made by said board on or after January first, eighteen hundred and eighty three: *And provided further*, That the aggregate amount of awards made by said board shall not exceed the amount hereby appropriated: *And provided further*, That no claim shall be considered under this section unless the person filing the same shall file a release under seal of all claims against the representatives of the late President growing out of said illness and burial.
- Board of audit for the settlement and award of claims growing out of illness and burial of late President, James A. Garfield.*
- Award to be final and full compensation.*
- Appropriation.*
- Provisos.*
- Awards limited to appropriation.*
- Release under seal of all claims, etc., to be filed.*

Approved, August 5, 1882.

August 5, 1882.

CHAP. 391.—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes:

Appropriations, naval service.

For the pay of the Navy, for the active-list, namely: For one Admiral, one Vice-Admiral, twelve rear-admirals, eight chiefs of bureau, twenty-four commodores, forty-nine captains, eighty-nine commanders, eighty lieutenant-commanders, two hundred and eighty lieutenants, one hundred and one masters, one hundred ensigns, eighty-two midshipmen, fifteen medical directors, fourteen medical inspectors, fifty surgeons, seventy-nine passed assistant surgeons, ten assistant surgeons, two assistant surgeons not in the line of promotion, who shall, after fifteen years' service, be entitled to receive, as annual pay, when at sea, twenty one hundred dollars; when on shore duty, eighteen hundred dollars, and when on leave or waiting orders, sixteen hundred dollars; twelve pay-directors, thirteen pay-inspectors, fifty paymasters, thirty passed assistant paymasters, twenty assistant paymasters, sixty nine chief engineers, one hundred passed assistant engineers, thirty-five assistant engineers, seventy-three cadet engineers (graduates), twenty-four chaplains, twelve professors of mathematics, ten naval constructors, seven assistant naval constructors, ten civil engineers, one hundred and ninety-one warrant-officers, forty-one mates, two hundred and one cadet-midshipmen (on probation), one hundred and two cadet-engineers, one hundred and thirty-cadet-midshipmen (not graduates); in all, four million forty-eight thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter there shall be no appointments of cadet-midshipmen or cadet-engineers at the Naval Academy, but in lieu thereof naval cadets shall be appointed from each Congressional district and at large, as now provided by law for cadet-midshipmen, and all the undergraduates at the Naval Academy shall hereafter be designated and called "naval cadets;" and from those who successfully complete the six years' course appointments shall hereafter be made as it is necessary to fill vacancies in the lower grades of the line and Engineer Corps of the Navy and of the Marine Corps: *And provided further*, That no greater number of appointments into these grades shall be made each year than shall equal the number of vacancies which has occurred in the same grades during the preceding year; such appointments to be made from the graduates of the year, at the conclusion of their six years' course, in the order of merit, as determined by the academic board of the Naval Academy; the assignment to the various corps to be made by the Secretary of the Navy upon the recommendation of the academic board. But nothing herein contained shall reduce the number of appointments from such graduates below ten in each year, nor deprive of such appointment any graduate who may complete the six years' course during the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two. And if there be a surplus of graduates, those who do not receive such appointment shall be given a certificate of graduation, an honorable discharge, and one year's sea-pay, as now provided by law for cadet-midshipmen; and so much of section fifteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes as is inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed.

That any cadet whose position in his class entitles him to be retained in the service may, upon his own application, be honorably discharged at the end of four years' course at the Naval Academy, with a proper certificate of graduation.

That the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe a special course of study and training at home or abroad for any naval cadet.

That the pay of naval cadets shall be that now allowed by law to cadet-midshipmen; and as much of the money hereby appropriated as may be necessary during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall be expended for that purpose.

That the active-list of the medical corps of the Navy shall hereafter consist of fifteen medical directors, fifteen medical inspectors, fifty surgeons, and ninety assistant and passed assistant surgeons.

That the active-list of the pay corps of the Navy shall hereafter consist of thirteen pay-directors, thirteen pay-inspectors, forty paymasters, twenty passed assistant paymasters, and ten assistant paymasters.

Navy active-list.

Proviso.
Term "naval cadets" substituted for cadet-midshipmen.

Appointments to equal number of vacancies in each year; exception.

Surplus of graduates, how disposed of.

R. S. 1521, 261, repealed.

Discharge with certificate of graduation.

Special course of study may be prescribed.

Pay of naval cadets.

Active-list of medical corps to consist of, etc.

Pay corps of Navy to consist of, etc.

Engineer corps of Navy to consist of, etc.	That the active-list of the engineer corps of the Navy shall hereafter consist of ten chief engineers with the relative rank of captain, fifteen chief engineers with the relative rank of commander, forty-five chief engineers with the relative rank of lieutenant-commander or lieutenant, sixty passed assistant engineers, and forty assistant engineers, with the relative rank for each as now fixed by law; and after the number of officers in the said grades shall be reduced as above provided, the number in each grade shall not exceed the reduced number which is fixed by the provisions of this act for the several grades.
Exemptions.	That no officer now in the service shall be reduced in rank or deprived of his commission by reason of any provision of this act reducing the number of officers in the several staff corps: <i>Provided</i> , That no further appointments of cadet-engineers shall be made by the Secretary of the Navy under section three of the act of eighteen hundred and seventy-four.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
18 Stat., 192.	
Promotions to be made as vacancies occur, only, etc.	That as vacancies shall occur in any of the grades of the medical, pay, and engineer corps of the Navy, no promotion shall be made to fill the same until the number in said grade shall be reduced below the number which is fixed by the provisions of this act for such grade.
Retired-list.	For pay of the retired-list, namely: For forty-two rear-admirals, twenty commodores, twelve captains, ten commanders, fifteen lieutenant-commanders, eight lieutenants, eleven masters, five ensigns, two midshipmen, twenty-two medical directors, two medical inspectors, two surgeons, five passed assistant surgeons, seven assistant surgeons, nine pay-directors, two pay-inspectors, three paymasters, two passed assistant paymasters, one assistant paymaster, nine chief engineers, nineteen passed assistant engineers, twenty-five assistant engineers, nine chaplains, seven professors of mathematics, three naval constructors, ten boatswains, five gunners, thirteen carpenters, and ten sailmakers; in all, six hundred and ninety-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars. Hereafter only one-half of the vacancies in the various grades in the line of the Navy shall be filled by promotion until such grades shall be reduced to the following numbers, namely: rear admirals, six; commodores, ten; captains, forty-five; commanders, eighty-five; lieutenant commanders, seventy-four; lieutenants, two hundred and fifty; masters, seventy-five; ensigns, seventy-five; and thereafter promotions to all vacancies shall be made but not to increase either of said grades above the numbers aforesaid. Hereafter there shall be no promotion or increase of pay in the retired list of the Navy but the rank and pay of officers on the retired list shall be the same that they are when such officers shall be retired: <i>And provided further</i> , That whenever on an inquiry had pursuant to law, concerning the fitness of an officer of the Navy for promotion, it shall appear that such officer is unfit to perform at sea the duties of the place to which it is proposed to promote him, by reason of drunkenness, or from any cause arising from his own misconduct, and having been informed of and heard upon the charges against him, he shall not be placed on the retired-list of the Navy, and if the finding of the board be approved by the President, he shall be discharged with not more than one year's pay.
Vacancies, how filled.	
Promotions and increase of pay prohibited.	
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Unfitness for promotion sufficient cause for discharge, instead of placed on retired-list, etc.	
Petty officers and men.	For pay to petty-officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineers' force, and for the Coast Survey Service, not exceeding eight thousand two hundred and fifty in all, two million four hundred and ninety thousand dollars.
Secretaries, clerks to paymasters, etc., extra pay.	For two secretaries, one to the Admiral and one to the Vice Admiral, clerks to paymasters, clerks at inspections, navy-yards, and stations, and extra pay to men enlisted under honorable discharge; commission and interest, transportation of funds, exchange, mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders; and officers of the Navy traveling abroad under orders hereafter issued shall travel by the most direct route, the occasion and necessity for such order to be certified by the officer issuing the same; and shall receive, in lieu of
Mileage.	

the mileage now allowed by law, only their actual and reasonable expenses, certified under their own signatures and approved by the Secretary of the Navy; and for the payment of any such officers as may be in service, either upon the active or retired list, during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, in excess of the numbers of each class provided for in this act, and for any increase of pay arising from different duty, as the needs of the service may require, three hundred thousand dollars. And all officers of the Navy shall be credited with the actual time they may have served as officers or enlisted men in the regular or volunteer Army or Navy, or both, and shall receive all the benefits of such actual service in all respects in the same manner as if all said service had been continuous and in the regular Navy: *Provided*, That nothing in this clause shall be so construed as to authorize any change in the dates of commission or in the relative rank of such officers. And should the sums appropriated for the pay of the officers on the active and retired lists of the Navy be insufficient, then and in that case the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to use any and all balances which may be due or become due to "pay of the Navy," from the other bureaus of the department, for that purpose.

Pay of officers, the number of which may be in excess of quota fixed by provisions of this act.

Credit of service.

Proviso.

Balances of certain appropriations may be used, etc., for pay of officers.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Navy, namely: For rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices at the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library; mail and express wagons and livery and express fees and costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; care and transportation of the dead; reports, professional investigation, and information from abroad; and all other emergencies, and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, one hundred thousand dollars.

Extraordinary expenses.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore; nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, charts, and sailing directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war; books for libraries for ships of war; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signal-lights, lanterns, rockets, running-lights, drawings, and engravings for signal-books; compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's ways, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, including those for the cabin, ward-room, and steerage, for the holds and spirit-room, for decks and quartermasters' use; bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds; oil for ships of war other than that used for the engineer department, candles when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles and running-lights, for chimneys and wicks, and soap, used in navigation department; stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, and for use of courts-martial; musical instruments and music for vessels of war; steering-signals and indicators, and for speaking-tubes and gongs, for signal communication on board vessels of war, one hundred thousand dollars.

Navigation supplies.

For experimenting in lighting vessels of war by means of electricity, five thousand dollars.

experiments in lighting vessels of war by electricity.

Transfer, etc., of
photolithographic
charts.
Contingent ex-
penses.

For beginning the transfer to copper-plates of five hundred and thirty photolithographic charts, fifteen thousand dollars.

Civil establish-
ment.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, namely: For freight and transportation of navigation materials; postage and telegraphing on public business; advertising for proposals; packing-boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses, four thousand dollars.

Completion of
survey of west
coast of Mexico,
etc.

For the civil establishment at naval-yards and stations, five thousand two hundred and eight dollars and sixty-two cents.

To complete survey of west coast of Mexico and extend the same to the Gulf of Dulce, fourteen thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Ordnance stores
and supplies.

For fuel, tools, materials, and labor used in procuring, producing, and preserving ordnance material; for the armament of ships, and for the general work of the Ordnance Department for these purposes, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The words "ordnance" and "gunpowder" in section thirty-seven hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be construed to mean offensive and defensive arms, ammunition, and explosives, the apparatus for their military use, and the materials for producing the whole, and also transportation, necessary information concerning them, and whatever is requisite in military experiments with them.

Steel rifled
breech-loading
guns.

For steel rifled breech-loading guns, with carriages and ammunition, one hundred thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.

For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun-parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character (including the necessary building at the magazine at Mare Island for filling powder and shell and storing empty tanks, two thousand five hundred dollars), seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Powder house,
etc., at magazine,
Mare Island.

For miscellaneous items, namely: For freight to foreign and home stations, advertising and auctioneers' fees, cartage and express charges, repairs to fire-engines, gas and water pipes, gas and water tax at magazines, toll, ferrriage, foreign postage, and telegrams, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Civil establish-
ment.

For the civil establishment at naval-yards and stations, five thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars and twelve cents.

Torpedo corps.

For the torpedo corps, namely: For labor, material, and freight and express charges; general repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats; instruction, experiments, and general torpedo outfits; purchase of torpedoes and appliances for their use, sixty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

Equipment of
vessels.

For equipment of vessels: For coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling; hemp, wire, and other materials for the manufacture of rope; hides, cordage, canvas, leather, iron for manufacture of cables, anchors, galleys, and chains; furniture, wood, hose, bake-ovens, and cooking-stoves; boat-detaching apparatus; life-rafts for monitors; heating-apparatus for receiving-ships; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Recruiting.

For expenses of recruiting: For expenses of recruiting, rent of rendezvous, and expenses of maintaining the same, advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, ten thousand dollars.

Transportation
of enlisted men.

For transportation of enlisted men: For expenses attending the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses equipment and recruiting: For extra expenses of training-ships, freight and transportation of equipment stores, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books and models, postage, cartickets, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, assistance to vessels in distress, continuous-service certificates and good-conduct badges for enlisted men, school-books for training-ships, extra medals for boys, and emergencies arising under cognizance of Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, nine thousand one hundred and twenty five dollars and eighty-seven cents,

Civil establishment.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight and transportation of materials and stores, books, models, maps, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; machinery, and patent rights to use the same; repairs on steam fire-engines, and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams, carts, and timber-wheels for use in the navy-yards, and tools and repairs of the same; dredging; postage and telegrams; furniture for government houses and offices in the navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil; and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards, and care of public buildings; attendance on fires; lights; fire-engines and apparatus; for clerical and incidental labor at navy-yards; water-tax, and for toll and ferriages; rent of officers quarters at League Island; pay of the watchman in the navy-yards; and for awning and packing-boxes, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Yards and docks.

For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, eighteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and twelve cents: *Provided*, That if the Secretary of the Navy shall find that work at all the navy-yards now maintained cannot be carried on during the current fiscal year with advantage to the service and economy to the government for the amounts in this act appropriated for the maintenance of and civil establishment at the navy yards, he shall not make any deficiency for these purposes, but he shall suspend work at those yards where he finds it can best be dispensed with, and shall close such yards and transfer all perishable property and stores therefrom to other yards for use therein, and report the facts and the reasons governing his action to the next session of Congress; and at the yards so closed only such officers and employees shall be retained as are necessary to preserve and take care of the property of the government, and all other persons shall be transferred or discharged: *Provided further*, That the navy-yard at Washington, District of Columbia, may, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, be maintained as a manufacturing yard for the Bureaus of Equipment and Recruiting and Ordnance, and that work may be continued in the rope-walk in the Boston navy-yard: *And provided further*, That nothing herein shall be held to interfere with the permanent improvement of any navy-yard as now authorized by law, or the expenditure for such purpose of any money appropriated by Congress therefor.

Civil establishment.
Proviso.

That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to ascertain on what terms can be had such additional lands and water front contiguous to the Norfolk navy-yard as are deemed necessary for the construction of a wet-dock, and such other works as are demanded for the sufficient capacity and efficiency of that yard; and that he report the result of such negotiations to the next session of Congress.

Suspension of work, etc., at yards.

Proviso.
Work at navy-yards, Washington and Boston.

Proviso.

That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to ascertain on what terms can be had such additional lands and water front contiguous to the Norfolk navy-yard as are deemed necessary for the construction of a wet-dock, and such other works as are demanded for the sufficient capacity and efficiency of that yard; and that he report the result of such negotiations to the next session of Congress.

Navy-yard, Norfolk.

Proposed purchase of additional land and water front for wet-dock, etc.

That the Secretary of the Navy shall appoint a commission, to consist of three persons, one of whom shall be appointed from the line officers

Commission to examine and re-

port as to sale of
navy-yards, etc.

and one from the staff officers of the Navy, and one from civil life, which commission shall consider and report to the next session of Congress upon the question whether it is advisable to sell any of the navy yards, and, if so, which; and as to each of said yards said commission shall report as to its cost, its area, its present value, including in separate items the value of the land, structures, machinery, and other personal property; the depth of water at the yard, and whether it remains and will remain at such depth, or will require expense to keep open its water communication; its condition as to being in working order or otherwise; the condition and value of its "plant" in the different departments; its advantages and disadvantages as a naval station, and for the construction of vessels; its probable value for other purposes, in case the yard is discontinued; whether there is any demand for the yard for mercantile or other purposes; whether it can probably be sold, and at what price, in case of discontinuance; the annual cost during each of the past fifteen years of maintaining it; the value of what it has produced during each of said years, so far as it can be ascertained; its value or necessity for purposes of defense on that part of the coast where it is situated, or in general, and also as regards any city in its vicinity; and any other facts which such commission may deem useful or advisable to report in regard to this question.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons' neces-
saries.

For support of the medical department, for surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, forty thousand dollars.

Hospital fund.

For the naval-hospital fund, namely: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, thirty thousand dollars. And if the Secretary of the Navy shall not be able to maintain properly the whole number of naval hospitals now kept open, on the amounts hereby appropriated for the maintenance of and civil establishment at naval hospitals, he shall close those which are least necessary to the service, and provide for the patients now cared for therein at such other naval hospitals as may be most convenient.

Contingent ex-
penses.

For contingent expenses of the bureau: For freight on medical stores; transportation of insane patients to the government hospital; advertising; telegraphing; purchase of books; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary; purchase and repair of wagons and harness; purchase and feed of horses and cows; trees, garden-tools, and seeds, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, out-houses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, fifteen thousand dollars.

Civil establish-
ment.

For the maintenance of the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, and Naval Academy, twenty thousand dollars.

Investigation of
atmospheric im-
purities.

For continuing investigations of atmospheric impurities, two thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

Provisions and
Clothing.

For provisions for the seamen and marines; commuted rations for officers, seamen, and marines; expenses of the handling and transportation of provisions; of inspections and storehouses; and for purchase of water for ships, for cooking and drinking purposes, and for provisions and commutation of rations for seven hundred and fifty boys, one million dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

For contingent expenses: For freight on shipments (except provisions), candles, fuel; books and blanks; stationery; advertising and commissions on sales; foreign postage, telegrams, and express charges; toll, ferriages, and car-tickets; and yeoman's stores, iron safes, ice,

newspapers, and incidental expenses absolutely necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

For civil establishment, six thousand two hundred and five dollars and seventy-five cents. Civil establishment.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; preservation of materials; purchase of tools; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, and for general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair, and incidental expenses, namely, advertising and foreign postage, one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repairs of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs shall exceed thirty per centum of the estimated cost of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided*, Nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home. Any portion of said sum not required for the purposes aforesaid may be applied toward the construction of two steam cruising vessels of war, which are hereby authorized, at a total cost, when fully completed, not to exceed the amount estimated by the late Naval Advisory Board for such vessels, the same to be constructed of steel, of domestic manufacture, having as near as may be a tensile strength of not less than sixty thousand pounds to the square inch, and a ductility in eight inches of not less than twenty five per centum; said vessels to be provided with full sail-power and full steam-power. One of said vessels shall be of not less than five thousand nor more than six thousand tons displacement, and shall have the highest attainable speed, and shall be adapted to be armed with not more than four breech-loading rifled cannon, of high power, of not less than eight-inch caliber, or two of ten-inch caliber, and not more than twenty-one breech-loading rifled cannon, of high power, of not less than six-inch caliber; one of said vessels shall be of not less than four thousand three hundred nor more than four thousand seven hundred tons displacement, and shall have the highest attainable speed, and shall be adapted to be armed with four breech-loading rifled cannon, of high power, of not less than eight-inch caliber, or two of ten-inch caliber, and not more than fifteen breech-loading rifled cannon, of high power, of not less than six-inch caliber. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby empowered and directed to organize a board of naval officers and experts for his advice and assistance, to be called the "Naval Advisory Board," to serve during the period required for the construction, armament, and trial of the vessels hereby authorized to be constructed, and no longer. Said board shall consist of five officers on the active list of the Navy in the line and the staff, to be detailed by the Secretary of the Navy, without reference to rank and with reference only to character, experience, knowledge, and skill, and two persons of established reputation and standing, as experts in naval or marine construction, to be selected from civil life, and employed for this sole duty by the Secretary of the Navy, and to be paid such sum, out of the appropriation hereby made, not exceeding eleven thousand dollars, as he may direct: *Provided however*, That no person shall be a member of said board who has any interest, direct or indirect, in any invention, device, or process, patented or otherwise, to be used in the construction of said vessels, their engines, boilers, or armament, nor in any contract for the same. It shall be the duty of said board to advise and assist the Secretary of the Navy, in his office or elsewhere, in all matters referred to them by him relative to the designs, models, plans, specifications, and contracts for said vessels in all their parts, and relative to the materials to be used therein and to the construction thereof, and espe-

Construction, preservation, etc., of vessels, etc

Proviso.
Repairs of wooden ships.

Repairs of ships abroad.

Construction of two steam cruising vessels; limit of cost; to be built of steel.

Tonnage.

Speed.
Armament.

Appointment of a Naval Advisory Board authorized.

Compensation.

Proviso.

Duties.

Drawings, specifications made, etc.; when adopted and approved, no change to be made except, etc.

Compensation in case of change, etc., in construction.

Interior deflective steel armor.

Public advertisement, etc., for plans, models, designs, etc.

Board to examine and report, etc.

Proviso.
Board to prepare plans, drawings, etc., for vessels, machinery, and armament.

Civil establishment.

Steam machinery.

cially relative to the harmonious adjustment, respectively, of their hulls, machinery, and armament; and they shall examine all materials to be used in said vessels, and inspect the work on the same as it progresses, and have general supervision thereof, under the direction of said Secretary. But said board shall have no power to make or enter into any contract, nor to direct or control any officer of the Navy, the chief of any bureau of the Navy, or any contractor. Neither of the vessels hereby authorized to be built shall be contracted for or commenced until full and complete detail drawings and specifications thereof, in all its parts, including the hull, engines, and boilers, shall have been provided or adopted by the Navy Department, and shall have been approved, in writing, by said board, or by a majority of the members thereof, and by the Secretary of the Navy; and after said drawings and specifications have been provided, adopted, and approved as aforesaid, and the work has been commenced or a contract made for it, they shall not be changed in any respect, when the cost of such change shall in the construction exceed five hundred dollars, except upon the approval of said board, or a majority of the members thereof, in writing, and upon the written order of the Secretary of the Navy; and, if changes are thus made, the actual cost thereof and the damage caused thereby shall be ascertained, estimated, and determined by said board; and in any contract made pursuant to this act it shall be provided in the terms thereof that the contractor shall be bound by the determination of said board, or a majority thereof, as to the amount of the increased or diminished compensation said contractor shall be entitled to receive, if any, in consequence of such change or changes. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to cause the said cruising vessels of war aforesaid to be provided with interior deflective steel armor, if the same, upon full investigation, shall seem to be practicable and desirable, and if the same shall be approved by said board, or a majority thereof, in writing. Before any of the vessels hereby authorized shall be contracted for or commenced the Secretary of the Navy shall, by proper public advertisement and notice, invite all engineers and mechanics of established reputation, and all reputable manufacturers of vessels, steam-engines, boilers, and ordnance, having or controlling regular establishments, and being engaged in the business, all officers of the Navy, and especially all naval constructors, steam-engineers, and ordnance officers of the Navy, having plans, models, or designs of any vessels of the classes hereby authorized, or of any part thereof, within any given period, not less than sixty days, to submit the same to said board; and it shall be the duty of said board to carefully and fully examine the same and to hear any proper explanation thereof, and to report to the Secretary of the Navy, in writing, whether, in their opinion, any such plan, model, or design, or any suggestion therein, is worthy of adoption in the construction of said vessels, their engines, boilers, or armament; and if in such construction any such plan, model, design, or suggestion shall be adopted, for the use of which any citizen not an officer of the Navy would have a just claim for compensation, the contractor shall bind himself to discharge the government from all liability on account of such adoption and use: *Provided*, That said Naval Advisory Board herein provided for shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, prepare plans, drawings, and specifications for vessels, their machinery, and armament, recommended by the late Naval Advisory Board not herein authorized to be built.

For the civil establishment, twenty thousand and fifty two dollars and eighty-seven cents.

BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.

For repairs, completion, and preservation of machinery and boilers in vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase and preservation of all

materials and stores; and patent rights, purchase, fitting, and repair of machinery and tools in the navy-yards and stations; wear, tear, and repair of machinery and boilers of naval vessels; incidental expenses, such as foreign postages, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, and instruments, one million six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be applied to the repair of engines and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated cost of such repair shall exceed thirty per cent, of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power. That four hundred thousand dollars of the above amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied by the Secretary of the Navy to the following objects, namely: Under the Bureau of Construction and Repair: To building and fitting the turrets and pilot-house of the iron-clad steamer Miantonomoh; and to the launching to the best advantage with such necessary attachments and appliances as will render redocking of the ships unnecessary, of the iron-clad steamers Monadnock, Puritan, Amphitrite, and Terror; and that no further steps shall be taken or contracts entered into or approved for the repairs or completion of any of the four iron-clads aforesaid until the further order of Congress; and the Naval Advisory Board, created by this act, is directed to report to the Secretary of the Navy in detail by the first day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty two, as to the wisdom and expediency of undertaking and completing the engines, armor, and armaments of said iron-clads, and whether any changes in the original plan or plans should be made, together with the cost of the completion of each according to the plans recommended, if the completion of any of them is recommended; and the said Secretary shall transmit said report to Congress at its next session with his recommendation thereon, and that any part of the appropriation for said bureau not used as above specified may be applied toward the construction of engines and machinery of the two new cruising vessels provided for in this act.

Proriso

Iron-clad steamers Miantonomoh, and Monadnock, Puritan, Amphitrite, and Terror.

Naval Advisory Board to examine and report on completing engines, etc.

For the purchase of one testing-machine, for making tests of plate-iron, and so forth, six thousand dollars.

Purchase of testing-machine.

For contingencies, such as instruments and materials for draughting-room, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For the civil establishment, ten thousand and nineteen dollars.

Civil establishment.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Naval Academy.

For pay of professors and others: For two professors, namely, one of mathematics and one of chemistry, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; three professors (assistants), namely, one of physics, one of Spanish, and one of English studies, history, and law, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistant professors, namely, four of French, one of English studies, history, and laws, and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; swordmaster, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; boxing-master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; secretary of the Naval Academy, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks to superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, and eight hundred dollars, respectively; one clerk to commandant of cadets, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to paymaster, one thousand dollars; one dentist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, seven hundred and thirty dollars; one messman, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; one cook, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to superintendent, six hundred dollars; one armorer, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one gunner's mate, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, and one quarter-gunner, four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one

Pay of professors and others.

seaman in the department of seamanship, one seaman in the department of astronomy, and one seaman in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents each; one bandmaster, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-two thousand five hundred and six dollars.

Captain of watch, watchmen, and others. For pay of watchmen and others: For captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty per day; four watchmen, at two dollars per day each; foreman of the gas and steam heating works of academy, at five dollars per day; ten attendants at gas and steam-heating works, one at three dollars, one at two dollars and fifty cents, and eight at two dollars per day each; one steam-pipe fitter, six hundred dollars; one foreman of joiners, one foreman of painters, and one foreman of masons, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; one mason, at three dollars per day; two joiners and one painter at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; one tinner, one gas fitter, and one blacksmith, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents.

Mechanics and laborers. For pay of mechanics and others: For one mechanic at workshop, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one master-laborer, to keep public grounds in order, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem; fourteen laborers, to assist in same, three at two dollars per diem each and eleven at one dollar and fifty cents per diem each; one laborer, to superintend quarters of cadet-midshipmen and public grounds, at two dollars per diem; six attendants at recitation-rooms, library, paymaster's office, chapel and offices, and store, at twenty dollars per month each; twenty servants, to keep in order and attend to quarters of cadet-midshipmen and public buildings, at twenty dollars per month each; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars and ninety-five cents.

Employees in department of steam-engineering. For pay of employees in the department of steam-engineering: For master machinist, boilermaker, and pattern-maker, at one thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents per annum each; two machinists, one blacksmith, and one molder, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents per annum each; and two laborers, at five hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents per annum each; in all eight thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Repairs of buildings, etc. For necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, and for improvements, repairs, and furniture and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc. For fuel, and for heating, and lighting the academy and school-ships, seventeen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, Naval Academy: For purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars.

Stationery. For stationery, blank-books, models, maps, and for text-books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars.

Board of visitors. For expenses of the board of visitors to the Naval Academy, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Chemicals, etc. For purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous. For purchase of gas and steam machinery; steam-pipe and fittings; rent of building for the use of the academy; freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments; uniforms for the bandmen, telegraphing; and for feed and maintenance of teams; and for the current expenses and repairs of all kinds; and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

For stores in the department of steam-enginery, eight hundred dollars.
For materials for repairs in steam-machinery, one thousand dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

For pay of officers on the active-list, as follows: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one quartermaster, one paymaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, one judge-advocate-general United States Navy, nineteen captains, thirty first lieutenants, and fourteen second lieutenants, one hundred and seventy-two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. Pay.

For pay of officers on the retired-list: For one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, three majors, two assistant quarter-masters, two captains, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

For pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For one leader of the band, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster sergeant, and one drum major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and forty sergeants, one hundred and eighty corporals, thirty musicians, ninety six drummers and fifers, and one thousand five hundred privates, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand and fifty-two dollars.

For ten clerks and two messengers, sixteen thousand and thirty-five dollars; payments to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty thousand dollars; transportation of officers traveling under orders without troops, eight thousand dollars; commutation of quarters for officers where there are no public buildings, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand and thirty-five dollars.

For provisions, sixty-eight thousand and thirteen dollars and ten cents. Provisions.

For clothing, seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-three dollars and forty cents. Clothing.

For fuel, eighteen thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents. Fuel.

For military stores, namely: For pay of one chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge-boxes, bayonet-scabbards, haversacks, blanket-bags, canteens, musket-slugs, swords, flags, knapsacks, drums, fife, bugles, and other instruments, five thousand dollars; for purchase of one hundred Springfield rifles, one thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of ammunition, one thousand dollars; purchase and repair of instruments for the band, and purchase of music, five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents. Stores.

For transportation of troops and for expenses of recruiting, ten thousand dollars. Transportation and recruiting.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of buildings to be used for the manufacture of clothing, stores for supplies, and offices of assistant quartermaster at Philadelphia, and for hire of quarters where there are no public buildings, thirteen thousand dollars. Repairs of barracks.

For forage for four public horses, one for messenger to commandant and staff, Washington, District of Columbia, and three for general use at marine barracks, Mare Island, California, and League Island, Pennsylvania, seven hundred and twenty dollars. Forage.

For the purchase of forage, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That no commutation for forage shall be paid. Proviso.

For contingencies, namely: For freight; ferriage; toll; cartage; funeral expenses of marines; stationery; telegraphing; rent of telephone; apprehension of deserters; per diem to enlisted men employed on constant labor; repair of gas and water fixtures; office and barrack furniture; packing-boxes; wrapping-paper; oil-cloth; crash; rope; twine; carpenter's tools; tools for police purposes; purchase and repair of hose; repairs to public carryall; purchase and repair of harness; purchase and repair of hand-carts and wheel-barrows; purchase and repair of cooking-stoves, ranges, and so forth; stoves where there are no grates; purchase of ice; towels and soap for offices; improving parade- Contingencies.

grounds; repair of pumps; and for other purposes, including gas and oil for marine barracks maintained at the various navy-yards and stations; and water at marine barracks, Boston Massachusetts; Brooklyn New York; and Mare Island, California; also straw for bedding for enlisted men at the various posts, and furniture for government houses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Naval Asylum.

At the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; For superintendent, six hundred dollars; steward, four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, three hundred and sixty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; two assistant cooks, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; chief laundress, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; six laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; nine scrubbers and waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; six laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; stable-keeper and driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; master-at-arms, four hundred and eighty dollars; corporal, three hundred dollars; barber, three hundred and sixty dollars; carpenter, eight hundred and forty-five dollars; water rent and gas, two thousand dollars; ice, two hundred dollars; car tickets two hundred and fifty dollars; cemetery and burial expenses, headstones, and digging graves, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; repairs to buildings and preservation of all kinds, painting, and for grates, furnaces, ranges, furniture, billiard tables, and repairs of furniture, four thousand five hundred dollars; and for support of beneficiaries, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-nine thousand eight hundred and thirteen dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund

Inventory and appraisal of stores and supplies in bureaus of Navy Department, etc.

Appraisement to be made by boards of naval officers.

Sale of unserviceable stores, etc.; proceeds paid into Treasury United States.

Secretary of Navy to report annually to Congress.

Board of officers, etc., to examine vessels not in actual service at sea, etc.

SEC. 2.—That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy, as soon as may be after the passage of this act, to cause an account to be taken of the stock of stores and supplies pertaining and belonging to the several bureaus of the Navy Department, in which account shall be stated the original cost of each article and the date of purchase, so far as the same is known, and cause an appraisement of the present value of such stores and supplies to be made and entered in such account; and said appraised value, when so entered, shall hereafter be the price at which they shall be charged in accounting with the several bureaus. Such appraisal shall be made by boards of officers of the Navy to be designated by the Secretary; and all such stores and supplies as shall be found by boards of appraisers to be unserviceable for use in the Navy, shall be condemned and sold in the manner hereinafter provided for the sale of old materials, and the proceeds thereof, after deducting the cost of such appraisal, condemnation, and sale, shall be paid into the Treasury. And no old material of the Navy shall hereafter be sold or exchanged by the Secretary of the Navy, or by any officer of the Navy, which can be profitably used by reworking or otherwise in the construction or repair of vessels, their machinery, armor, armament, or equipment; but the same shall be stored and preserved for future use. And when any such old material cannot be profitably used as aforesaid, the same shall be appraised and sold at public auction after public notice and advertisement shall have been given according to law under such rules and regulations and in such manner as the said Secretary may direct. The net proceeds arising from the sales of such old materials shall be paid into the Treasury. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy annually to report in detail to Congress, in his annual report, the proceeds of all sales of materials, stores, and supplies, made under the provisions of this act, and the expenses attending such sales. It shall also be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy, as soon as may be after the passage of this act, to cause to be examined by competent boards of officers of the Navy, to be designated by him for that duty, all vessels belonging to the Navy not in actual service at sea, and vessels at sea as soon as practicable after they shall return to the United States, and hereafter all vessels on their return from foreign stations, and all vessels in the United States as often as once in three years,

when practicable; and said boards shall ascertain and report to the Secretary of the Navy, in writing, which of said vessels are unfit for further service, or, if the same are unfinished in any navy-yard, those which cannot be finished without great and disproportionate expense, and shall in such report state fully the grounds and reasons for their opinion. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy, if he shall concur in opinion with said report, to strike the name of such vessel or vessels from the Navy Register and report the same to Congress.

SEC. 3. No officer of the Navy whose pay is appropriated for in this bill shall be employed on any shore duty after October first eighteen hundred and eighty two, unless the Secretary of the Navy shall determine that the employment of an officer on such duty is required by the public interests, and shall so state in the order of employment, and also the duration of such service, beyond which time it shall not continue.

Report.

Condemned vessels, name of, to be stricken from Navy Register. Shore duty of officers prohibited; exceptions.

Approved, August 5, 1882.

CHAP. 392.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of certain lands adjacent to the town of Pendleton, in the State of Oregon, belonging to the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and for other purposes.

August 5, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause to be surveyed and laid out into lots and blocks so much of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, lying and being contiguous to or in the vicinity of the town of Pendleton, as may be necessary to allow said town proper and needful extension and growth, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres. That the lands so authorized to be laid out into town-lots shall, in the plan and survey thereof, correspond as near as may be to the plans and survey of the said town of Pendleton, as laid out and established. That at the time of the said survey the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the said lots and blocks to be appraised by three disinterested persons, to be appointed by him, who, after taking and subscribing an oath before the county clerk of Umatilla County, Oregon to faithfully and impartially perform their duty as appraisers of said lots and blocks under the provisions of this act, which oath shall be returned with their appraisement, shall go in person upon the ground and determine the value of each lot and parcel thereof; making lists thereof particularly describing each lot, block, and parcel, with the appraised value thereof, as by them determined; which said list shall be verified by the affidavit of at least two of said appraisers, made before the said clerk of Umatilla County, Oregon, to the effect that said list is a correct list of the said lots, blocks, and parcels appraised by them, and that the appraisements thereof, are the true value of each parcel appraised, and that the same were determined by them after due and full inspection of each and every parcel thereof.

Sale of land on Umatilla Indian Reservation near Pendleton, Oreg.

Survey.

Appraisement.

SEC. 2. That upon the return of said survey and the appraisement of said lands, if the same shall be approved, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause said lands to be offered for sale at public auction at the door of the court house in the town of Pendleton, which sale shall be advertised, for at least thirty days, in such manner as the said Secretary shall direct. The said sale shall be open, public, and to the highest bidder, and shall continue from day to day until all of the said lands shall have been sold or offered for sale. The said lands shall be offered in single lots and parcels, and no bid shall be received for any lot or parcel less than the appraised value of the same. Payment shall be made as follows: One third at the time of sale, one third in one year, and one third in two years; but no patent shall issue until full payment shall have been made. All lots, blocks, and parcels of said lands not sold at said public sale shall thereafter be subject to private entry at the appraised value thereof. Upon a failure of any purchaser to make any of the de-

Sale at public auction, after advertisement, to highest bidder.

Payments.

Land not sold at public sale, etc., subject to private entry.

Proviso.
Title to certain
lands confirmed to
heirs, etc., of Moses
E. Goodwin.

Conditions of
confirmation of
title.

Proviso.
Oregon Railway
and Navigation
Company.
Proceeds of sale;
disposition of.

Secretary of In-
terior to make
rules, etc.

Compensation of
appraisers and sur-
veyors.

Consent of In-
dians to be ob-
tained, etc.

Appropriation.

Boundary line of
reservation, etc.

ferred payments upon any lot or parcel of said land sold at public auction, for the period of thirty days after demand, the same shall be subject to private entry as unsold lots or parcels, and all payments made thereon shall be forfeited to the fund for the use and benefit of said Indians as hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That the title to so much of said lands as is covered by a patent issued by the United States to Moses E Goodwin, on the twentieth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, for the north half of the northeast quarter of section ten, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section two, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section eleven, township two north, range thirty-two east of the Willamette meridian, be, and the same is hereby confirmed to the heirs and legal representatives of the said Moses E Goodwin, now deceased, and to their assigns, upon compliance with the following condition and not otherwise: The heirs and legal representatives of the said Moses E Goodwin, or their assigns, shall pay for the use of said Indians the value of the said lands at the time of Goodwin's settlement thereon; which value shall be determined by the persons who shall be appointed to appraise the lots and blocks by this act authorized to be laid out and appraised; and the said appraisers shall certify and return their action in this respect in the same manner and at the same time as they do their action in respect of the lands laid out into town-lots: *And provided further*, That any right heretofore acquired by the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company for right of way for a line of railway and to lands for use and occupancy by said company for station or depot purposes, shall not be affected by this act.

SEC. 3. That the funds arising from the sale of said lands, after deducting the expenses of the survey, appraisement, and sale of the same, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians belonging on said reservation, and shall bear five per centum per annum interest; and the Secretary of the Interior shall expend, from time to time, for the benefit and support of an industrial school for said Indians on said reservation, so much of the principal and accrued interest thereon as he shall see fit.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall make all needful rules and regulations requisite to carry this act into effect, shall determine the compensation to be allowed the appraisers for their services in appraising said lands, and also the compensation of the surveyor for his services in laying out said lands into town-lots.

SEC. 5. That before the Secretary of the Interior shall execute any part of the provisions of this act he shall obtain the full and free consent of the Indians upon the said reservation to the sale and disposition of the said lands in the manner and for the purposes in this act provided.

SEC. 6. That the sum of fifteen hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, which said sum, or so much thereof as may be expended, shall be reimbursed to the Treasury out of the sales of said lands.

SEC. 7. That the interior lines of the land by this act authorized to be laid out in town-lots and separating the same from the lands of said reservation shall from the date of the approval of said survey by the Secretary of the Interior, be and constitute the line of said reservation between the same and the town of Pendleton.

Approved, August 5, 1882.

August 5, 1882.

CHAP. 393.—An act relating to the registration of trade-marks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the law entitled "An act to authorize the registration of trade-marks and

Registration of
trade-marks.

protect the same," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, shall prevent the registry of any lawful trade-mark rightfully used by the applicant in foreign commerce or commerce with Indian tribes at the time of the passage of said act.

21 Stat., 502.

Approved, August 5, 1882.

CHAP. 394.—An act granting the right of way to the Arizona Southern Railroad Company through the Papago Indian Reservation, in Arizona.

August 5, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a right of way not exceeding two hundred feet in width through the Papago Indian Reservation, in the Territory of Arizona, shall be, and is hereby, granted to the Arizona Southern Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, according to the plans of route and survey of the said company now on file in the Department of the Interior, which said plans of route and survey have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, except as to that portion running through said reservation: *Provided,* That the consent of the Indians occupying said reservation be first obtained, and such compensation as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior be paid to him by the said railroad company, to be expended by him for the benefit of the said Indians.

Right of way to Arizona Southern Railroad Company through Papago Indian Reservation, Arizona.

proviso.

SEC. 2. That whenever said right of way shall cease to be used for the purposes of the said railroad company the same shall revert to the United States.

Approved, August 5, 1882.

CHAP. 395.—An act to fix the compensation of the master armorer at the national armory in Springfield, Massachusetts.

August 5, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the compensation now allowed and paid to the master armorer at the national armory in Springfield, Massachusetts, there shall be paid to him, from and after the passage of this act, further compensation at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum during such time as he shall perform the duties of master machinist at said armory in addition to those of master armorer.

Compensation of master armorer, national armory, Springfield, Mass.

Approved, August 5, 1882.

CHAP. 396.—An act donating condemned cast-iron cannon and cannon balls for monumental purposes.

August 5, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to donate four condemned cast-iron cannon to Nelson Post Number One hundred and ninety-four of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Newport, Kentucky, to be used for monumental purposes.

Donation condemned cannon to Nelson Post No. 194, G. A. R., Newport, Ky., and to Monumental Association, Pickaway County, Ohio.

Also, to donate to the Monumental Association of Pickaway County, Ohio, five condemned cast-iron cannon and five cannon balls.

Approved, August 5, 1882.

CHAP. 397.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Saint Joseph, in the State of Missouri.

August 5, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a

Saint Joseph, Mo.

Public building. site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vault extending to each story, for the accommodation of the post-office, custom-house, bonded warehouse, internal revenue offices, and other government offices, at the city of Saint Joseph, in the State of Missouri. The site, and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no money to be appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site of said building shall be vested in the United States, and until the State of Missouri shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil processes therein

Purchase of site.

Plans; cost.

Proviso.
Title.

Appropriation. SEC. 2.—That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended toward the construction of said building.

Approved, August 5, 1882.

August 5, 1882.

CHAP. 398.—An act to provide for deductions from the gross tonnage of vessels of the United States

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-one hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by inserting before the last paragraph thereof the following words:

Deductions from gross tonnage of vessels of United States.

R. S. 4153, 799, amended.

Not to exceed five per centum for crew space.

Measurement of vessel.

Certificate of measurement.

R. S. 4154, 801, repealed.

Measurement of foreign vessels.

That from the gross tonnage of every vessel of the United States there shall be deducted the tonnage of the spaces or compartments occupied by or appropriated to the use of the crew of the vessel, but the deduction for crew-space shall not, in any case, exceed five per centum of the gross tonnage. And in every such vessel propelled by steam or other power requiring engine-room there shall also be deducted from the gross tonnage of the vessel the tonnage of the space or spaces actually occupied by or required to be inclosed for the proper working of the boilers and machinery, including the shaft trunk or alley in screw-steamers, with the addition in the case of vessels propelled with paddle-wheels of fifty per centum, and in the case of vessels propelled by screws of seventy-five per centum of the tonnage of such space, but in no case shall the deductions from the gross tonnage exceed fifty per centum of such tonnage; and the proper deductions from the gross tonnage having been made, the remainder shall be deemed the net or register tonnage of such vessels.

"That the register or other official certificate of the tonnage or nationality of a vessel of the United States in addition to what is now required by law to be expressed therein, shall state separately the deductions made from the gross tonnage, and shall also state the net or register tonnage of the vessel. But the outstanding registers or enrollments of vessels of the United States shall not be rendered void by the addition of such new statement of her tonnage, unless voluntarily surrendered, but the same may be added to the outstanding document, or by an appendix thereto, with a certificate of a collector of customs that the original estimate of tonnage is amended."

SEC. 2. That section forty-one hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes be, and hereby is, repealed, and instead thereof the following is substituted, to wit:

"SEC. 4154. Whenever it is made to appear to the Secretary of the Treasury that the rules concerning the measurement for tonnage of vessels of the United States have been substantially adopted by the government of any foreign country, he may direct that the vessels of such foreign country be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certifi-

cates of register or other national papers, and thereupon it shall not be necessary for such vessels to be remeasured at any port in the United States; and when it shall be necessary to ascertain the tonnage of any vessel not a vessel of the United States, the said tonnage shall be ascertained in the manner provided by law for the measurement of vessels of the United States."

SEC. 3. "That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to make all needful regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and he shall establish and promulgate a proper scale of fees to be paid for the readmeasurement of the spaces to be deducted from the gross tonnage of a vessel, on the basis of the last sentence of section forty-one hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes, beginning with the words "But the charge for the measurement."

Approved, August 5, 1882.

Fees, etc., for readmeasurement.

R. S. 4186, 307.

CHAP. 399.—An act to establish diplomatic relations with Persia.

August 5, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section sixteen hundred and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the words "Liberia, four thousand dollars," the words "charge d'affaires and consul-general at Teheran, Persia, five thousand dollars," and the sum necessary therefor is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, August 5, 1882.

Diplomatic relations with Persia.
R. S., 1675, 293, amended.

Appropriation.

CHAP. 431.—An act to correct an error in section twenty-five hundred and four of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

August 7, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paragraph beginning with the words "clothing, ready-made and wearing apparel," under schedule M of section twenty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, be and the same is hereby, amended by the insertion of the word "wool" before the word "silk" in two places where it was omitted in the revision of the said statutes; so that the same shall read as follows:

"Clothing, ready-made, and wearing apparel of every description, of whatever material composed, except wool, silk and linen, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, not otherwise provided for, caps, gloves, leggins, mitts, socks, stockings, wove shirts and drawers, and all similar articles made on frames of whatever material composed, except wool, silk, and linen, worn by men, women, or children, and not otherwise provided for, articles worn by men, women, or children, of whatever material composed, except wool, silk and linen, made up, or made wholly or in part by hand, not otherwise provided for: thirty-five per cent. ad valorem."

Approved, August 7, 1882.

R. S. 2504, 474, amended to correct an error.

Clothing, etc., made of wool.

CHAP. 432.—An act to reimburse the Creek orphan fund.

August 7, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars and ninety-seven cents, with five per centum interest on one hundred and seventy-six thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and ninety-seven cents from April sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be, and the same

Creek orphan fund; appropriation to reimburse.

7 Stat., 368.

Proviso.

Proviso.
Secretary of Interior to ascertain and pay the actual beneficiaries.

President of United States may authorize deposit of moneys in Treasury, and pay interest, etc., only.

Bonds purchased, etc., to be the property of United States.

Moneys due the United States, retained, etc.

are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of reimbursing the Creek orphan fund, which sum has been diverted from the said fund, and is due to the Creek orphans and their heirs under the treaty of March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two: *Provided*, That said sum shall, in the discretion of the President, be paid to the Creeks who were orphans on the twenty-fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and their heirs under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain who are entitled under the aforesaid treaty of March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two and the provisions of this act, to receive the money hereby appropriated; and it shall be his duty to see that said moneys shall be paid to the actual beneficiaries under said law, the orphans and their heirs, to the exclusion of all claims by attorneys for fees, except such reasonable attorneys' fees as shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior after the passage of this act, unless in the judgment of the President it shall be for the best interest of the said orphans or their heirs that the same in whole, or in part, be deposited in the Treasury to their credit as now provided by law for Indian trust-funds, and the interest thereon only to be paid to the actual beneficiaries under this act: *Provided further*, That all bonds heretofore purchased with moneys belonging to this fund shall be the property of the United States: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and instructed to charge the sum of sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents, used for general purposes of the Creek Nation, against the general fund of said nation, and said sum shall be retained by the Secretary of the Interior in such installments as shall not seriously embarrass the object of the annual appropriations for the support and necessities of the Creek Nation; but nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent the United States from asserting its right to be reimbursed by the Creek Nation in any future settlements there-with the further sum of one hundred and six thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents, expended by the United States out of the Creek orphans fund for the support of loyal Creek refugees.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 433.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes.

Appropriations.
Sundry civil expenses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereinafter expressed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, namely:

State Department.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

French and American Claims Commission.

To defray the expenses of the French and American Claims Commission: For salaries, compensation, and contingent expenses, to enable the government to fulfill its treaty obligations to France, as well as to enable the counsel for the United States to take the testimony needed for defending the government against unjust claims, seventy-five thousand dollars.

International Commission for Establishment of Electrical Units.

For the payment of the actual and necessary expenses of the two civilian experts as delegates of the United States to an International Commission for the Establishment of Electrical Units, three thousand dollars.

For commission to represent the United States at the reassembling of a conference to adopt a common ratio between gold and silver for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bi-metallic money and securing fixity of relative value between those metals, and in negotiations with reference thereto, twenty-five thousand dollars, and their reasonable expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of State.

Monetary commission.

For the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expense of said conference, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the purchase of books for the library of the Department of State, three hundred dollars.

Books for library of Department of State.

For salary of consul-general at Madrid (in addition to that of secretary of legation when acting as such), twelve hundred dollars.

Consul-general at Madrid, salary, etc.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Treasury Department.

Public buildings.

For the custom-house and post-office at Albany, New York; For completion of the of the approaches to the building, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Albany.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site for and cause the erection of a building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office and other government offices, to be commenced in the city of Syracuse, New York, one hundred thousand dollars.

Syracuse; purchase of site, etc.

For the post-office and court-house at Baltimore, Maryland: For continuation of building, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the same shall be built of white marble, provided the cost shall be no greater than if constructed of granite.

Baltimore.

For the post-office and subtreasury at Boston Massachusetts: For completion of building, heating apparatus, elevators, and vaults, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Boston.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site for, and cause the commencement of the construction thereon, of a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the uses of the post-office, United States courts, and other government offices, in the city of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, fifty thousand dollars.

Williamsport, Pa.; purchase of site, etc.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site for, and cause the commencement of the construction thereon, of a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the uses of the post-office and other government offices, at the city of Scranton Pennsylvania, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Scranton, Pa.; purchase of site, etc.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site for, and cause the erection thereon, of a building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office and other government offices, to be commenced at the city of Council Bluffs, Iowa, fifty thousand dollars.

Council Bluffs; purchase of site, etc.

For the custom-house at Cleveland, Ohio: For completion of building and sidewalk, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Cleveland.

For the post-office, court-house, and so forth, at Charleston, West Virginia: For approaches, ten thousand dollars.

Charleston, W. Va.

For the custom-house and post-office at Cincinnati, Ohio: For continuation of building, including heating apparatus, elevators, and vaults, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Cincinnati.

For the court-house and post-office at Danville, Virginia: For completion of building, grading of grounds, and approaches, thirty thousand dollars.

Danville, Va.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site for, and cause to be commenced thereon, the erection of a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other government offices, at Harrisonburg, Virginia, twenty five thousand dollars.

Harrisonburg, Va.; purchase of site, etc.

- Abingdon, Va.; purchase of site, etc. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site for, and cause to be commenced thereon, the erection of a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other government offices, at Abingdon, Virginia, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Marquette, Mich.; purchase of site, etc. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site for, and cause to be commenced thereon, the erection of a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and internal-revenue, land, and other government offices, at the city of Marquette, in the State of Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.
- Detroit; purchase of site, etc. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to procure a site, and cause to be commenced thereon, the construction of a building at Detroit, Michigan, for the use of the United States courts and other government offices, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Greensborough, N. C.; purchase of site, etc. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site for, and cause the commencement of the construction thereon, of a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts and other government offices, at Greensborough, North Carolina, twenty five thousand dollars.
- Galveston, Tex.; purchase of site, etc. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site for and cause to be commenced the erection thereon of a building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the uses of the custom-house and other government offices, in the city of Galveston, Texas, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Hartford. For the custom-house and post-office at Hartford, Connecticut: For approaches, twenty thousand dollars.
- Hannibal, Mo.; purchase of site, etc. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site for, and cause the commencement of the construction thereon, of a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the uses of the post-office and other government offices, at the city of Hannibal, Missouri, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Jackson, Tenn.; purchase of site, etc. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site for, and cause to be commenced thereon, the erection of a building, with fire proof vaults therein, for the uses of the United States courts and other government offices, in the city of Jackson, Tennessee, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Kansas City, Mo. For the custom-house and post-office at Kansas City, Missouri: For the completion of building, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Lynchburg, Va.; purchase of site, etc. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site for, and cause the commencement of the construction thereon, of a suitable building for the United States courts and other government offices, at the city of Lynchburg, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.
- Montgomery, Ala. For the court-house and post-office at Montgomery, Alabama: For completion of building, sixty thousand dollars.
- Memphis. For the custom-house, court-house, and post-office at Memphis Tennessee: For continuation of building, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the law requiring that the marble used in this building shall be cut and dressed at the site of the building is hereby amended so as to permit the cutting and dressing of the said marble at any point within the limits of the State of Tennessee, as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.
- New Orleans. For the custom-house and post-office at New Orleans, Louisiana: For repairing the building, including constructing of a passenger elevator, sixty thousand dollars.
- New York City. For the barge-office building at New York, New York: For completion of building and approaches, twenty thousand dollars.
- Brooklyn; purchase of site, etc. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site, and to commence the erection thereon, of a building for the uses of the government in the city of Brooklyn, New York, as provided by law, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the post-office at Jersey City; New Jersey: For improvement of grounds, four thousand dollars.	Jersey City.
For the court-house and post-office at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building, two hundred thousand dollars.	Pittsburgh.
For the post-office and court-house at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building, including heating apparatus, elevators, and vaults, four hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That so much of this appropriation as may be necessary shall be applied to and expended in completing immediately and fitting up for use, exclusive of furniture, the rooms in said building intended for occupancy by the United States courts and the offices connected therewith.	Philadelphia. <i>Proviso</i> .
For custom-house building at Chicago, Illinois: For repairs and improvements to building, thirty-one thousand dollars.	Chicago.
To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site for and cause to be commenced the erection thereon of a building for the uses of the post-office and other government offices in the city of Quincy, Illinois, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Quincy, Ill., purchase of site, etc.
For the post-office and court-house at Paducah, Kentucky: For completion of building, including approaches and drainage and water-supply, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Paducah, Ky.
For the custom-house and post-office at Saint Louis, Missouri: For continuation of the building, including approaches, heating apparatus, elevators, and vaults, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.	Saint Louis.
For the custom-house and court-house at Toledo, Ohio: For continuation of building, one hundred thousand dollars.	Toledo.
For the court-house and post-office at Topeka, Kansas: For completion of building and approaches, forty thousand dollars.	Topeka.
For the purchase by the Secretary of the Treasury of a suitable site for the erection of a public building for the use of the United States courts, internal-revenue and post-offices at Leavenworth, Kansas, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the entire cost of building and site not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars.	Leavenworth, Kans.; purchase of site, etc.
To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site in the city of Dallas, Texas, and cause to be commenced the erection thereon of a suitable building for a court-house and post-office thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Dallas, Tex.; purchase of site, etc.
For repairs and extension and repair of custom-house and post-office at Buffalo, New York, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, the total cost of which shall not exceed one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.	Buffalo.
To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site and cause to be commenced thereon the erection of a building for the uses of the government offices at the city of Rochester, New York, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no act passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a site and erect a public building thereon shall be held or construed to appropriate money unless the act in express language makes such appropriations.	Rochester; purchase of site, etc. <i>Proviso</i> . Authority to purchase site, etc., not to be held as making appropriation.
For the Bridewell dock property at Chicago, Illinois: For repairs of pavement and sidewalk around Bridewell dock property, three thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury shall make examination and recommendation to Congress at its next session as to the advisability of selling this property.	Bridewell dock property, Chicago. <i>Proviso</i> .
To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase blocks ninety-one and one hundred and two in Port Townsend, Washington Territory, together with the hospital buildings thereon, for use as a marine hospital, in accordance with a report heretofore made to the Secretary of the Treasury by a board specially appointed by him for such purpose, eighteen thousand dollars.	Purchase of land Port Townsend, Washington Terr., etc., for use as marine hospital.
For the marine hospital at Key West, Florida: For completing seawall, four thousand dollars.	Marine hospital at Key West.

Cincinnati.	For a marine hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars.
New Orleans.	For a marine hospital at New Orleans, Louisiana, one hundred thousand dollars.
Baltimore.	For constructing a marine hospital at Baltimore, Maryland, one hundred thousand dollars.
Cairo.	For a marine hospital at Cairo, Illinois, sixty thousand dollars. And the sums respectively appropriated for the four hospital buildings are in full in each case for the completion of the same, including the purchase of sites for the same, and their cost is hereby limited to the sums in each case herein provided.
Treasury buildings, Washington City.	For the Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs to the Treasury buildings, fifteen thousand dollars.
Utica.	For the court-house and post-office at Utica, New York: To finish the building and approaches, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Nashville.	For the custom-house, court-house, and post-office building at Nashville, Tennessee: To complete certain work upon the building and approaches, six thousand dollars.
Little Rock.	For the court-house and post-office at Little Rock, Arkansas: For the extension of the sewer and completion of work on the approaches, three thousand dollars.
Repairs, etc., of public buildings under control of Treasury Department.	For repairs and preservation of public buildings: For repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, and post-offices, and other public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one hundred and forty thousand dollars. And any disbursing agent who has been or may be appointed to disburse any appropriation for any United States court-house and post-office, or other building or grounds, not located within the city of Washington, shall be entitled to the compensation allowed by law to collectors of customs for such amounts as have been or may be disbursed.
Agent disbursing appropriations for public buildings other than those at Washington to receive compensation, etc.	
Fire-proof building for safe-keeping of records, etc.	That the Supervising Architect of the Treasury be, and he is, required to make a report through the Secretary of the Treasury to the next session of Congress: First, as to a suitable plat of ground belonging to the United States, upon which a suitable fire-proof building can be erected, to be built of brick, to be used for the safe-keeping of records of the executive, legislative, and judicial departments which are not required for constant reference. Second, the probable cost of such building, with plans and specifications for same.
Cost, etc.	
Appropriations for public buildings in Alaska re-appropriated, etc.	That any balance of the appropriations for repair and preservation of public buildings in Alaska, made by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, which remains unexpended on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, is hereby reappropriated and rendered available for the original purpose.
21 Stat., 436.	
Building for storing, packing, and shipping seed, etc.	To enable the Commissioner of Agriculture to erect a suitable brick building to be used for storing, packing, and shipping seed, twenty five thousand dollars, the same to be expended on plans to be made and approved by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury and the Architect of the Capitol.
Fall River.	That the paragraph in the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes, which authorizes the purchase of land adjoining the site of the custom-house and post-office building at Fall River, Massachusetts, is hereby amended by adding thereto the words "and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to acquire said land by private purchase or by condemnation;" and the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars in said paragraph is hereby continued and made available, and in addition thereto the further sum of fifteen thousand dollars is appropriated for the purchase of said land. And it is further provided that the Secretary of the Treasury is author-
20 Stat., 210.	

ized to acquire, by private purchase or by condemnation, the necessary lands for the public buildings and the light-houses to be constructed and for which money is appropriated by this act.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to secure, by private purchase or by condemnation, land on the Savannah River, between the city of Savannah and the bar at Tybee, for the location of lights under the appropriation of sixty thousand dollars made by the Forty-sixth Congress to light the river from the bar to the city; and said Secretary may use not exceeding three thousand dollars of said sum so appropriated to pay for such land for the locations of lights as may be necessary; and said appropriation of sixty thousand dollars shall be used as soon as convenient for the location and construction of said lights.

Location of lights
on Savannah
River.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows: On the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire one, and on the coast of Massachusetts one, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; of one assistant superintendent on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, who may hereafter reside in any portion of the State of Rhode Island, one thousand dollars.

Life-Saving Serv-
ice.

For salary of one superintendent on the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of superintendents on the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one, at one thousand five hundred dollars; on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coast of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand two hundred dollars; and of one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars, and of one on the coasts of Lake Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations: One on the coasts of Lake Huron and Superior, and of one on the coast of Lake Michigan, and one on the coasts of Washington Territory, Oregon, and California, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

For salary of two hundred and two keepers of life-saving and life-boat stations and of houses of refuge, one hundred and forty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and life-boat stations, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and life-boat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each person, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for ship-wrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that cannot be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, five hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

To replace life-saving medals provided for by section seven of the act of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, which have been stolen from parties upon whom they have been bestowed or have been lost without fault on their part, one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Life-saving med-
als.
18 Stat., 127.

ESTABLISHING LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

New life-saving stations. For establishing new life-saving stations and life-boat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Revenue-Cutter Service. For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots, and for rations for the same; and for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same; and for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters; and contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, common labor, and miscellaneous expenses which cannot be included under special heads, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Revenue steamer. For constructing one revenue steamer for duty on the southern coast of the United States, or for rebuilding the revenue steamer Commodore Perry with iron hull, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall determine, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Steam launches. For the construction of two steam launches for service in Mobile Harbor, Alabama, and Galveston Harbor, Texas, sixteen thousand dollars.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and printing. For labor and expenses of engraving and printing, namely; For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees and for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), including labor of workmen skilled in engraving, transferring plate-printing, and other specialties necessary for carrying on the work of engraving and printing notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, the pay for such labor to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury at rates not exceeding the rates usually paid for such work; and for other expenses of engraving and printing notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States; for materials required in the work of engraving and printing; for purchase of engravers' tools, dies, rolls, and plates, and for machinery and repairs of same; and for expenses of operating macerating machines for the destruction of the United States notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other obligations of the United States authorized to be destroyed, four hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall, at the next session of Congress, submit for the year thereafter commencing July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, an itemized estimate for the above service, and, so far as practicable, for the force of employees that can be individually and specifically appropriated for; and shall also estimate for the force that cannot so be appropriated for; and for material in separate amounts, and itemized as far as practicable.

Itemized estimate to be made to Congress.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Keepers of light-houses. For salaries of keepers of light-houses: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters, where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of one thousand and fifteen light-keepers and fog-signal keepers, five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Light-vessels. For expenses of light-vessels: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries supplies, and incidental expenses of thirty-one light-ships, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Buoyage. For expenses of buoyage: For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, removing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for chains, sinkers, and similar necessities, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For expenses of fog-signals: For establishing, renewing, duplicating, and improving fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, sixty thousand dollars.

Fog-signals.

For inspecting lights: For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, four thousand dollars.

Inspecting lights.

For supplies of light houses: For supplying the light-houses, beacon lights, and fog-signals on the Atlantic, Gulf, Lake, and Pacific coasts with illuminating and cleansing materials, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption, including the expenses of inspection and delivery of the same; for books and furniture for stations, and other incidental and necessary expenses, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Supplies.

For repairs of light-houses: For repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses and stations; for rebuilding, renovating, and improving the same, and building connected therewith; for the establishing and repairing of pier-head lights; and for the purchase and repair of illuminating apparatus and machinery, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For lighting and buoyage of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio Rivers: For maintenance of lights and buoys on the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers, and at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Lights and buoys on Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio Rivers, and at mouth of Red River.

To complete the lighting and buoyage of the Ohio River, fifteen thousand dollars.

That all parties owning, occupying, or operating bridges over any navigable river shall maintain at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, throughout the year, such lights on their bridges as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation: and in addition thereto all persons owning, occupying, or operating any bridge over any navigable river shall, in any event, maintain all lights on their bridge that may be necessary for the security of navigation.

Lights on bridges for security of navigation.

For survey of light house sites: For examination and survey of sites for proposed light-houses and preparing plans for proposed structures, ten thousand dollars.

Survey of sites, etc., for light-houses.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG-SIGNALS.

For rebuilding tower and keepers dwelling at Throgg's Neck, entrance to East River, New York, ten thousand dollars.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog-signals.

For establishing a fog bell on the Hudson River at Danskammer Point, five thousand dollars.

Tower, etc., Throgg's Neck.

For the erection of a light-house at Tarrytown, on the Hudson River, twenty five thousand dollars.

Fog bell, Danskammer Point.

For the construction of a light-house at or near Sakonnet Point, Rhode Island, twenty thousand dollars.

Light-house, Tarrytown.

For the erection of a beacon light on the end of the west jetty-wall at Saybrook Bar, Connecticut, twenty thousand dollars.

Sakonnet Point.

For building a light-house to replace the light-ship now on Fourteen-foot Bank, Delaware Bay, one hundred thousand dollars.

Saybrook Bar.

For building a light-house on Sandy Point Shoal, Maryland, to take place of the one on Sandy Point, and establish an efficient fog signal, twenty five thousand dollars.

Fourteen-foot Bank.

For the establishment of two range lights at the mouth of the Patuxent River, Maryland, twenty five thousand dollars.

Sandy Point Shoal.

For completing the light-house at Sanibel Island, Punta Rasa Harbor, Florida, thirty thousand dollars.

Patuxent River.

For the establishment of a light and range beacons at the turn of the channel through Maumee Bay, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.

Sanibel Island.

For reconstructing the light station at Waugoshance, Lake Michigan, and establishing a steam fog-signal, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Maumee Bay.

Waugoshance, Lake Michigan.

Mouth of Detroit River.	For constructing a light-house, and for the establishment of a steam fog-signal in connection therewith, at or near the mouth of the Detroit River, in Lake Erie, twenty thousand dollars.
Site, etc., Portage River.	For purchasing a site for the light station at Portage River, Lake Superior, Michigan, one thousand dollars.
Lime Point, harbor of San Francisco.	For the establishment of a steam fog-signal on Lime Point, at the entrance of the harbor of San Francisco, California, twenty thousand dollars.
Electric lights, Hell Gate.	For establishing one or more electric lights at Hell Gate, New York, twenty thousand dollars.
Additional land, etc., Cohansey Light Station.	To purchase additional land for the site of Cohansey Light Station, New Jersey, one thousand dollars.
Belle Isle, Detroit River.	To complete the light-house on the northern end of Belle Isle, Detroit River, Michigan, six thousand dollars.
Little Traverse Bay.	For the erection of a light-house in Little Traverse Bay, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.
Lights, etc., Willamette and Columbia Rivers.	For the establishment of such lights, day-beacons, and buoys as may be necessary for the use of vessels navigating the Willamette and Columbia Rivers from Portland to the sea, the sum of three thousand dollars.
Point Saint George.	To commence the construction of a light house and fog-signal at or near Point Saint George, California, fifty thousand dollars.
Ram Island.	To construct a light house on Ram Island, Booth Bay Harbor, on the coast of Maine, twenty five thousand dollars.
Mosquito Inlet.	To commence the construction of a light-house at Mosquito Inlet, on the Atlantic seaboard of the State of Florida, thirty thousand dollars.
Point Robinson.	For establishing a fog-signal at Point Robinson, some twelve miles below Tacoma, on Puget Sound, seven thousand dollars.
Steam-tender, Atlantic coast.	For building a steam-tender for general use on the Atlantic coast, sixty thousand dollars.
Hired labor and purchase of materials, when.	That it shall be the duty of the Light House Board to apply the money herein appropriated, as far as can be without detriment to the interests of the government, by contract. When work cannot be done or materials purchased by contract without injury to the public interests, it may be prosecuted by hired labor, and materials purchased in open market.
R. S. 4429, 858. Amended. Proviso. Permit to use steam boiler, etc.	That section forty-four hundred and twenty nine Revised Statutes is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following: " <i>Provided, however, That the Secretary of the Treasury may grant permission to use any boiler or steam generator not constructed of riveted iron or steel plates upon the certificate of the supervising inspector of steam-boats for the district wherein such boiler or generator is to be used, and other satisfactory proof that the use of the same is safe and efficient; said permit to be valid until the next regular meeting of the supervising inspectors who shall act thereon.</i> "

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Survey of Atlantic and Gulf coasts.	For survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, Eastern division: For every purpose and object necessary for and incident to the continuation of the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States; of the survey of the Mississippi River and other rivers to the head of tide-water or ship navigation, of deep-sea soundings, temperature, and current observations off and along the above-named coasts, in the Gulf of Mexico, and throughout the Gulf Stream; for re-surveys of such portions of the above named coasts as may be necessary, including the resurvey of Long Island Sound and the completion of the resurvey of Delaware Bay and river; for the preparation and publication of charts, of the Coast Pilot, of a magnetic map of Eastern North America, and of a general map of the eastern part of the United States, and for the compensation of the superintendent, assistants, aids, clerks, computers, draughtsmen, engravers, electrotypists, instrument makers, copper-plate
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printers, tidal observers, watchmen, messengers, laborers, and all other employees necessary to carry on the work in the office and in the field in conformity with the regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the purchase of materials necessary therefor, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For furnishing points for State surveys, sixteen thousand dollars.

Points for State surveys.

For transcontinental geodetic work, thirty thousand dollars.

Survey of Pacific coasts.

For survey of the Pacific coasts, Western division: For every purpose and object necessary for and incident to the continuation of the survey of the Pacific coasts of the United States, the Columbia and other rivers, to the head of either tidal influence or of ship-navigation; deep-sea soundings temperatures, currents, and dredgings along and also in the Japan Stream flowing off these coasts; the preparation and publication of charts, the Coast Pilot, the magnetic map of Western North America, and other results of the work, with the purchase of materials therefor, including compensation of clerks watchmen, messengers, and laborers, and of civilians employed in the work, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For repairs of vessels for the Coast and Geodetic Survey: For the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs of vessels.

For publishing observations of the Coast and Geodetic Survey: For continuing the publication of observations, and their discussions, made in the progress of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, the publication to be made at the Government Printing Office; six thousand dollars.

Publishing observations.

For general expenses of the Coast and Geodetic Survey: For rent of buildings for offices, workrooms, and workshops in Washington, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

General expenses.

For rent of fire-proof building, numbered two hundred and five New Jersey avenue south, including rooms for standard weights and measures, for the safe-keeping and preservation of the original astronomical, magnetic, hydrographic, and other records; the original topographical and hydrographic maps and charts; instruments, engraved plates, and other valuable articles of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, six thousand dollars.

Rent of fire-proof building.

For fuel for all the offices and buildings, two thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For transportation of instruments, maps, and charts; the purchase of new instruments, books, maps, and charts; gas and other miscellaneous expenses, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to organize the force for which this appropriation is to be expended, and fix the salaries and compensation to be paid to the members thereof, and to make his estimate for the fiscal year commencing July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, in detail, in reference to the force to be employed, with its grades and compensation to the respective grades, and specifying the branches of work in which it should be employed, and the amount to be expended upon each branch: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to credit Thad Butler, lately in the employment of the Interior Department, with the sum of two hundred and fifteen dollars, the same being stopped against him because it was expended in payment of salary from the contingent fund, this being the only fund or money furnished or available in the Interior Department for the purpose above named.

Organization, etc.

Provido.

Thad Butler.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For freight on bullion and coin: For freight on bullion and coin between the mints and assay-offices, thirty-thousand dollars.

Freight on bullion and coin.

For dies, paper, and stamps, five hundred thousand dollars; the engraving and printing to be done in the Bureau of Engraving and stamps.

Dies, paper, stamps.

	Printing of the Treasury Department, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.
Violation of internal-revenue laws.	For detecting, and bringing to trial and punishment, persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or accessory to the same, including payments for information and detection sixty-five thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Division of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this act.
Commissioner Internal Revenue to report annually detailed statement of expenditures.	For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars. And hereafter no part of the money appropriated for the purposes mentioned in this paragraph shall be expended for clerical services or payment of employees of any nature or grade.
R. S. 3653, 719.	
Collection, safe-keeping, etc., public moneys.	For expenses of the national currency: For paper, engraving, printing, express-charges, and other expenses, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Appropriation not to be expended for clerical services.	For the distinctive paper for United States securities: For paper, including mill expenses, transportation, examination, counting and delivery, thirty-five thousand dollars.
National currency.	For the redemption of worn and mutilated United States notes: For preparation and issue of new United States notes in place of worn and mutilated United States notes, and transportation of each to and from the Treasury, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, forty-eight thousand dollars.
Distinctive paper.	For the transportation of silver coins: That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to transport, free of charge, silver coins when requested to do so: <i>Provided</i> , That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury by the applicant or applicants; and that there is hereby appropriated ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for that purpose, and that the same be available from and after the passage of this act.
Redemption of worn and mutilated U. S. notes.	For the recoinage of gold and silver coins: For the recoinage of gold and silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.
Silver coin, transportation of.	For the recoinage of all uncurrent silver coins in the Treasury, twenty five thousand dollars.
Proviso.	For loss on recoinage of mutilated and uncurrent minor coins now in the vaults of the Treasury and which may be presented during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one thousand dollars.
Recoinage of gold and silver coins.	For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings: For fuel, lights, water, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, four hundred thousand dollars.
Recoinage of uncurrent silver coins in the Treasury.	For furniture and repairs of furniture for public buildings: For furniture and repairs of furniture, and carpets, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department; and furniture for nine new buildings, namely: At Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; New York, New York (barge office); Albany, New York; Charleston, West Virginia; Danville, Virginia; Montgomery, Alabama; Paducah, Kentucky; Topeka, Kansas; Saint Louis, Missouri; and at Cleveland, Ohio; two hundred thousand dollars.
Mutilated and uncurrent minor coins, etc.	
Fuel, lights, etc., for public buildings under control of Treasury Department.	For pay of assistant custodians and janitors: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, three hundred thousand dollars.
Furniture and repairs of, for public buildings.	
Assistant custodians and janitors.	

For heating apparatus for public buildings: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one hundred thousand dollars. Heating apparatus.

For vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, sixty thousand dollars. Vaults, safes, and locks.

For plans for public buildings: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand five hundred dollars. Plans.

For suppressing counterfeiting and similar felonies: For the expenses of detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States, as well as the coins of the United States, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, and for no other purpose whatever, sixty-seven thousand dollars. Counterfeiting.

For compensation in lieu of moiety: For compensation in lieu of moiety in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, thirty thousand dollars. Compensation in lieu of moiety.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to co-operate with State and municipal authorities, and corporations and persons engaged in the transportation of neat cattle by land or water, in establishing regulations for the safe conveyance of such cattle from the interior to the seaboard, and the shipment thereof, so that such cattle may not be exposed to the disease known as pleuro-pneumonia or lung plague, and to prevent the spread of said disease, and to establish quarantine stations and provide proper shelter for neat cattle imported, at such ports as he may deem necessary, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Neat cattle for exportation; regulations for conveyance to sea-board, etc., free from pleuro-pneumonia.

FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF BIGAMY.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of the act entitled "An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes" approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty two, as follows. Bigamy, suppression of.

For compensation of the officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars. Compensation of officers of election, etc.

For expenses of the commission, for printing, stationery, clerical hire, and rent, fifteen thousand dollars. Commission, expenses of, etc.

The governor of the Territory of Utah is hereby authorized to appoint officers in said Territory to fill vacancies which may be caused by a failure to elect on the first Monday in August, eighteen hundred and eighty two, in consequence of the provisions of an act entitled "An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to hold their offices until their successors are elected and qualified under the provisions of said act: *Provided*, That the term of office of any of said officers shall not exceed eight months. Vacancies in Utah filled by appointment of governor; to hold until election of successors. Ante, p. 30.

Proviso.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the Treasurer of the United States, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred and fifty-seven dollars to reimburse him for that amount of standard silver dollars lost while in transit between Washington District of Columbia, and the assay-office at Helena, Montana, in June eighteen hundred and eighty. To reimburse Treasurer U. S. for loss of standard silver dollars in transit to assay-office, Helena, Mont.

First National Bank, New Orleans; payment in trust for.

Expenses of certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese.

Ante, p. 58.

Bitting and Davidson, payment to.

Territory of Nebraska credited in account, direct tax, etc.

12 Stat., 296.

Appropriation.
Charles Osborn.

Powers and Mabry.

Legal representatives of George C. Johnston.

Payment to employees under Architect of Capitol for time, etc.

To pay the Comptroller of the Currency twenty eight thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-eight cents, in trust for the creditors of the First National Bank of New Orleans, for the purpose of adjusting the accounts between that bank and the United States.

To meet such expenses as may be necessary to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of the act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese approved May sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Messrs Bitting and Davidson, additional for laying pressed brick, instead of common red brick, in the exterior walls of the building for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, under contract of January sixteenth eighteen hundred and seventy-nine four thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust the account of the Territory of Nebraska for direct tax laid upon the Territory under the provisions of the act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one and to pay to the State of Nebraska an amount certified to be due on account of five per centum of the net proceeds of sales of certain Indian reservations within the limits of said State during the period commencing January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, he is hereby authorized and directed to credit said Territory with the sum of fifteen thousand and thirty dollars and forty cents, now standing against it on the books of the Treasury on account of direct tax, and pay to the State of Nebraska the sum of four thousand two hundred and eighty-one dollars and sixty cents, the balance certified by the accounting officers to be due said State on account of five per centum of net proceeds of sales of certain Indian reservations, which said sum is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

To pay Charles Osborn the amount of a judgment rendered in his favor by the Court of Claims, and heretofore paid to Edwin J Sweet on a forged assignment, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty-four cents.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to Messrs. Powers and Mabry the sum of eighty-nine dollars and one cent, being amount suspended in settlement numbered twenty-five hundred and forty-nine, of December first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and since allowed for cattle furnished for "support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, eighteen hundred and eighty, and prior years".

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the legal representatives of George C Johnston the amount, not exceeding ten thousand five hundred and ten dollars, which may be ascertained to be due to them under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, entitled "An act for the relief of George C Johnston."

That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to pay the employees under his charge the pay deducted from them for the time lost by them, respectively, during the obsequies of the late President James A Garfield, in the month of September, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES.

Agents at seal fisheries, Alaska.

For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska as follows:

For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

For necessary traveling expenses of agents in going to and returning from Alaska, at six hundred dollars each per annum, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For the protection of sea-otter hunting-grounds and seal-fisheries in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to use revenue steamers for the protection of the interests of the government on the seal-islands and the sea otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Revenue steamers for seal-fisheries.

For salaries and expenses of the National Board of Health as follows: For pay and expenses of the members of the National Board of Health, ten thousand dollars

National Board of Health.

For pay of Secretary and disbursing agent, and pay of clerks, messengers, and laborers, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent, light, fuel, furniture, stationery, telegrams, and postage, two thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, five hundred dollars

And the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of a threatened or actual epidemic, to use a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in aid of State and local boards or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same

President authorized to expend money, etc., in case of epidemic.

For aid to State and local boards of health and to local quarantine stations in carrying out their rules and regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious and infectious diseases in the United States, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no other public money than that hereby appropriated shall be expended for the purposes of the Board of Health: *And provided further*, That hereafter the duties and investigations of the Board of Health shall be confined to the diseases of cholera, small-pox and yellow fever.

Local quarantine stations. State and local boards of health, etc.

Proviso.

Duties of Board of Health confined to cholera, etc.

For the library of the Treasury Department: For purchase of law-books and suitable books of reference for the library of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars, And for the purpose of limiting the appropriations, the head of each department shall report to Congress, at the beginning of the next session of Congress, the condition of the several libraries in his department, the number of volumes in each, and duplicates in all, and a plan for consolidating the same, so that hereafter there shall be but one library in each department, and the amount of annual appropriation necessary to maintain said departmental library.

Purchase of books for library of Treasury Department.

Head of each department to report to Congress condition of library, etc., respectively.

For the purchase of books and serials for use in the office of the government actuary, two hundred and fifty dollars, to be expended under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Books for government actuary.

For materials and labor for repairs on the United States court-house and post-office at Des Moines, Iowa, and providing additional room therein for the courts and post-office, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, forty-five thousand dollars, the total cost of which enlargement shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

Public building, Des Moines, Iowa.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

Rock Island Arsenal.

For completing shop I, a wood-working and leather-working shop for the arsenal, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For shop H, an iron-finishing shop for the armory, eighty thousand dollars.

For armory-shop K, one hundred thousand dollars.

For storehouse numbered four, twenty thousand dollars.

For machinery and shop fixtures, fifteen thousand dollars.

For general care, preservation, and improvement; for building new roads; for care and preservation of the water power; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings, bridges and shores of the island; for building fences, grading grounds, and repairs and extension of railroad, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Water-power pool, Rock Island Arsenal.	For water-power at Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois: For completing the improvement of the water-power pool, thirty thousand dollars.
Canal.	For deepening the canal, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Water-power pool.	For placing in the wall or dike six new openings for water-wheels, fifteen thousand dollars.
21 Stat., 267.	And the unexpended balance of the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for developing and maintenance of said water-power under the act of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and the unexpended balance of fifty thousand dollars for continuing the improvement of the water-power pool under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, are hereby reappropriated and made available for the purpose named in said acts: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the said moneys hereby appropriated for completing the said water-power shall be expended until detailed plans and specifications for actual work to be done, the estimated cost of which shall be within the said appropriations, shall be prepared by the Secretary of War and assented to by the
21 Stat., 443.	Moline Water-Power Company, with an agreement from said company that the expenditure of the sums hereby appropriated for continuing and completing the improvement of the water-power pool according to such plans and specifications, and also the deepening of said canal to an average depth of at least three feet at its present width, and also the placing of six openings for water-wheels according to such plans and specifications, will be accepted by the Moline Water-Power Company in full discharge of the obligation of the United States to develop the water-power; <i>And provided further</i> , That the certificate of the commanding officer of the Rock Island Arsenal shall be conclusive evidence as to the required deepening of said canal and placing the said openings for water-wheels; <i>And provided further</i> , That before the expenditure of any part of the appropriations hereby made for deepening said canal and the placing of said openings for water-wheels, said Moline Water-Power Company shall give to the Secretary of War satisfactory assurances and guarantees that it will complete the corresponding deepening of the Tail Race above said canal at the same time the deepening of said canal shall be completed. The appropriations hereby made shall be available until the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary to complete the work hereby provided for, shall be expended.
<i>Proviso.</i> Conditions of expenditure of appropriation.	
Moline Water-Power Company.	
<i>Provisos.</i>	
Rock Island bridge.	For the Rock Island bridge as follows: For care and preservation of the Rock Island bridge, and expenses of maintaining and operating the draw, nine thousand dollars. For protecting the Rock Island bridge by means of sheer-booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Benicia Arsenal.	For the Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, California: For completing the erection of the machine and armorer's shop, and for completing the rebuilding of the blacksmith's and carpenter's shops, the two latter injured by the fire on the night of November third, eighteen hundred and eighty, fifty thousand dollars. To purchase one steam-engine, five thousand six hundred dollars. For completing repairs on wharf, three thousand eight hundred dollars.
San Antonio Arsenal.	For the San Antonio Arsenal, San Antonio, Texas: For construction of a two-story storehouse forty-three feet by one hundred and fifty-five feet, eleven thousand dollars. For construction of a shed for artillery carriages, two thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars. For construction of one set of officers' quarters, eight thousand dollars.
Sandy Hook Proving-Ground.	For the Sandy Hook Proving-Ground, New Jersey: For clearing, leveling, grading, and building roads and walks, at the proving-ground, five thousand dollars.
Springfield Arsenal.	For the Springfield Arsenal, Springfield, Massachusetts: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.

For additional compensation to the master armorer at the national armory in Springfield, Massachusetts, while performing the duties of master machinist at said armory, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of arsenals: For repairs of arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, forty thousand dollars. Repairs of arsenals.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

For the improvement and care of public grounds as follows:

For improving grounds south of the Executive Mansion, fifteen thousand dollars. Improvement and care of public grounds.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, including construction of two additional greenhouses for propagation of bedding plants for decorating the public grounds, four thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of reservation numbered three (Monument Grounds), one thousand dollars.

For construction and repair of iron fences, five hundred dollars.

For manure and hauling the same, five thousand dollars.

For painting iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp posts one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.

For trees, tree-stakes, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, three thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand dollars.

For flower-pots, twine, baskets, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

For care, construction, and repair of fountains in the public grounds, including the enlargement of basin and purchase of suitable material for the fountain at the north front of the Executive Mansion, two thousand dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For improving various reservations, fifteen thousand dollars.

For improvement and care of Smithsonian Grounds, five thousand dollars.

For improvement of reservation numbered seventeen and site of old canal northwest of same, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

For paving roadways and sidewalks to the north front of the Executive Mansion, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of the office for the use of the "colonel in charge of public buildings and grounds", in the city of Washington, six hundred dollars; to be paid from the appropriation for rent of quartermasters' offices in the act making appropriations for the Army, and for other purposes, for eighteen hundred and eighty three.

For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion as follows:

For care and repair of the Executive Mansion, including the improvement of the drainage of the basement, twenty thousand dollars. Executive Mansion.

For refurnishing the Executive Mansion, twenty thousand dollars.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For care and necessary repair of the conservatories of the Executive Mansion, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For lighting the Executive Mansion and public grounds: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, plumbers, plumbing, lamps, lamp-posts, matches, and repairs of all kinds, fuel and lights for office, and stables for watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty five dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and Proviso.

keeping in repair the lamps, under any expenditure provided for in this act: and in case a contract cannot be made at that rate the engineer in charge is hereby authorized to substitute other illuminating material in the lamps on the public grounds, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose.

Repair of water-pipes, etc.

For repair of water-pipes and fire-plugs: For repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, and cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes to the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Telegraph between Capitol, etc.

For telegraph to connect the Capitol with the departments and Government Printing Office: For care and repair of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Hospital for cadets at Military Academy.

For the new hospital for cadets at the Military Academy at West Point, namely: For blinds, laying pine flooring and base board, doors, windows, bath-rooms, water-closets, locks, screws, hinges, basement windows, outside doors, iron mantels, with grates, plastering, plumbing, gas-fitting, iron stairs, gas-fixtures, iron railing and platform, painting, retaining wall, with coping outside of sally-port, platform and stairs to bath-room and closet, inclosing grounds with wall and fencing, water-tank, skylight in roof of main building, inclosure of basement and stairs, iron paneling, and for steam-heating apparatus, fifteen thousand dollars

Building for State, War, and Navy Departments.

For the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments: For continuing the construction of the north wing; painting, decorating, and interior finish; and completion of the approaches, cleaning down stone-work of exterior walls, cleaning up and preparing for occupancy and minor operations for completing this wing; and for labor and contingencies, one hundred thousand dollars.

For preparing granite for the construction of the west and center wings, and preparation of foundation, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For furniture, carpets, file-cases, and shelving for the north wing of the State; War; and Navy Department building, fifty thousand dollars.

Signal Service.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Observation and report of storms, expenses of.

For the observation and report of storms: For expenses of the observation and report of storms by telegraph and signal for the benefit of commerce and agriculture throughout the United States; for manufacture, purchase, and repair of meteorological and other necessary instruments for telegraphing reports; for expenses of storm-signals announcing the probable approach and force of storms; for continuing the establishment and connections of stations at life-saving stations and light-houses; for instrument shelters; for hire, furniture, and expenses of offices maintained for public use in cities and ports receiving reports; for river reports; for maps and bulletins to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards of trade rooms, and for distribution; for books, periodicals, newspapers, and stationery; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the work of no other department, bureau, or commission authorized by law, shall be duplicated by this bureau: *Provided, further*, That nothing herein contained shall restrict the performance of all duties of the Signal Service Bureau prescribed by existing laws.

Work not to be duplicated by other departments. *Proviso.*

Military-telegraph lines.

For the construction, maintenance, and repair of military-telegraph lines: For the construction and continuing the construction, maintenance, and use of military-telegraph lines on the Indian and Mexican frontiers and in the Northwest. For the connection of military posts and stations, and for the better protection of immigration and the frontier settlements from depredations, especially in the States of Texas and Nevada and the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Dakota, Wash-

ington, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming, and the Indian Territory, under the provisions of the acts approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the construction of new lines of telegraph shall be under the supervision and direction of the several military commanders, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

And it is provided that to support the Signal Service no money shall be expended except such as is appropriated by this act and the act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and such sums as are specifically appropriated for said service in the act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes; and the further sum of three hundred thousand dollars, payable from the respective appropriations in said last-named act, similar to those heretofore drawn upon for its support, which sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the Secretary of War may apply to the support of said service from said appropriations; and it is further provided that at the next session of Congress the Secretary of War shall submit to Congress a detailed estimate of the force required for the Signal Service for the fiscal year commencing July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, of the officers and other employees that will be necessary, and their compensation, respectively, and the amount that should be appropriated for labor when the employees cannot be specifically estimated for, and for material and for rent of offices and for any other objects that he may deem necessary, each separately stated.

That hereafter the appropriations for "observation and report of storms," and for the Signal Service, shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

18 Stat., 388.
20 Stat., 219.

Provido.
New lines, etc.

Appropriations
for service pre-
scribed.

Detailed esti-
mate of force re-
quired, etc., to be
reported to Con-
gress.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

For national cemeteries: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, one hundred thousand dollars.

For superintendents of national cemeteries: For pay of seventy-three superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For the road from Fort Scott to the national cemetery, Kansas: For the completion of the roadway from Fort Scott, Kansas, to the national cemetery near that city, three thousand dollars.

For the road from Chattanooga to the national cemetery, Tennessee: For the completion of the roadway from Chattanooga national cemetery to the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That none of the money appropriated by this and the preceding paragraph shall be expended unless in each case the amount appropriated shall complete said roadways.

National ceme-
teries.

Pay of superin-
tendents.

Road from Fort
Scott to national
cemetery, etc.

Road from Chat-
tanooga to nation-
al cemetery, etc.
Provido.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries, through the Smithsonian Institution, three hundred dollars.

Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and sale of lands and other property belonging to the United States, one thousand dollars. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell such lands as have been acquired by the United States by devise, upon such terms and after such public notice by advertisement as he may deem best for the public interest.

Survey of northern and northwestern lakes: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators, electro-typing copper-plates for chart-printing, and completion of office-work, twelve thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Reports and maps
to foreign coun-
tries through
Smithsonian Insti-
tution.

Care, custody,
etc., of United
States lands and
property.

Sale of lands ac-
quired by U. S. by
devise, authorized.

Survey of north-
ern and north-west-
ern lakes.

Records of war of rebellion; continuing publication, etc.

For the publication of the official records of the war of the rebellion, both of the Union and Confederate armies, as follows:

For continuing the publication of the official records, and printing and binding, under direction of the Secretary of War, of eleven thousand copies of a compilation of the official records, Union and Confederate, of the war of the rebellion, so far as the same may be ready for publication during the fiscal year, thirty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

Distribution.

The volumes of the official records of the war of the rebellion shall be distributed as follows: One thousand copies to the executive departments, as now provided by law. One thousand copies for distribution by the Secretary of War among officers of the Army and contributors to the work. Eight thousand three hundred copies shall be sent by the Secretary of War to such libraries, organizations, and individuals as may be designated by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates of the Forty-seventh Congress. Each Senator shall designate not exceeding twenty-six, and each Representative and Delegate not exceeding twenty-one of such addresses, and the volumes shall be sent thereto from time to time as they are published, until the publication is completed. Senators, Representatives, and Delegates shall inform the Secretary of War in each case how many volumes of those heretofore published they have forwarded to such addresses. The remaining copies of the eleven thousand to be published, and all sets that may not be ordered to be distributed as provided herein, shall be sold by the Secretary of War for cost of publication with ten per cent. added thereto, and the proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury. If two or more sets of said volumes are ordered to the same address the Secretary of War shall inform the Senators, Representatives, or Delegates, who have designated the same, who thereupon may designate other libraries, organizations or individuals. The Secretary of War shall report to the first-session of the Forty-eighth Congress what volumes of the series heretofore published have not been furnished to such libraries, organizations and individuals. He shall also inform distributees at whose instance the volumes are sent.

Military convicts.

For the expenses of military convicts: For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, twelve thousand dollars.

Artillery school, Fortress Monroe.

For the artillery school at Fortress Monroe, Virginia: To provide for text books, drawing materials, models, and material necessary in the science of engineering and artillery, stationery, and miscellaneous necessities for use of the school, five thousand dollars.

Military prison, Fort Leavenworth.

For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

For subsistence stores, oil for illuminating purposes, wicking and lamps and lanterns, and for tobacco for issue to prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For hay for prisoners' bedding, three hundred and seventy-six dollars;

For hard wood for making steam and for heating and cooking, ten thousand dollars;

For hose, belting, machine-oil, cotton-waste, and for repairs, and for stoves and stove-pipe, one thousand dollars;

For stationery and blank-books for officers, three hundred and sixty dollars;

For stamped envelopes and letter paper for the use of prisoners, and for books, periodicals, and newspapers for the prison library, four hundred dollars;

For hats and material for clothing for prisoners on discharge, one thousand dollars;

For paving-brick for cisterns and coping-stone for prison-walls, six hundred and thirty dollars;

For tools and stores for shops and general use, and for drainage of grounds and disinfectants, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For medicines, hospital stores, and appliances, and for stoves and furniture for hospital, one thousand dollars;

For repairs and painting prison hospital, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For donations of five dollars to each prisoner on discharge, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

For rewards for capture of escaped prisoners and expenses of pursuit, two hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For cost of advertising for proposals for supplies, fifty dollars;

For extra-duty pay to eight members of the prison guard on special duty, six hundred and forty dollars and five cents;

For pay of clerks, one at one hundred and fifty dollars per month, one at one hundred and sixteen dollars per month, and two night watchmen at thirty dollars each per month, three thousand nine hundred and nineteen dollars;

For pay of foremen in shops, one carpenter, one blacksmith, one engineer running stationary engine, one engineer in charge of heating and cooking apparatus and portable engine, one machinist, one stone-mason (six in all), at one hundred dollars per month each, seven thousand two hundred dollars;

For five teamsters driving prison teams, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For the construction of buildings and water-closets, and repairs to buildings, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For material for clothing to be made at the prison for prisoners' wear, seven thousand dollars;

For felt hats, straw hats, and material for boots and shoes, three thousand three hundred dollars;

For woolen blankets and bed-sacks, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

For material for lining, and thread and buttons for clothing to be made, one thousand three hundred and ninety dollars;

For horse and mule shoes, shoe-nails, farrier's tools, and coal, two hundred and thirty-eight dollars;

For lanterns, water-buckets, wheel-barrows, forks, and curry-combs for the stables, one hundred and eighty dollars; in all, seventy-four thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars and five cents.

To enable the Secretary of War to have buildings constructed and improvements made at military posts, as follows:

Buildings and improvements at military posts:
Fort Leavenworth.

At Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: To replace the brick building at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, destroyed by fire on the first of February last, eighteen thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-seven cents;

For completion of the new barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, forty-seven thousand dollars.

For erection of additional quarters for officers at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, forty-one thousand two hundred and eleven dollars;

At Fort Maginnis, Montana: To complete the post of Fort Maginnis, in the Territory of Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Maginnis.

At Fort Bliss, Texas: To open and construct the approaches to Fort Bliss, Texas, five thousand dollars.

Fort Bliss.

For new buildings for officers' quarters at Fort Apache, Arizona Territory, thirteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty-four cents.

Fort Apache.

To improve the military road from Yankton to Fort Randall, Dakota Territory, five thousand dollars.

Military road from Yankton to Fort Randall.

- Fort McKinney.** To enable the Secretary of War to have completed the military post at Fort McKinney, in Wyoming Territory, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- St. Paul.** For the erection of a building for a quartermaster and commissary depot at St. Paul, Minnesota, for the Department of Dakota, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That lot three and the lower portion of lot four, block thirty-one, Saint Paul proper, offered to the United States for the erection and maintenance of said building thereon, be conveyed without cost to the United States for said purpose by a good and sufficient deed, which together with the title to the premises shall be approved by the Attorney-General of the United States, and no money shall be expended until said title is perfected.
- Proviso.**
- Title to site, etc.**
- Sea-wall on west side Governor's Island.** For completing a sea-wall already commenced on the west side of Governor's Island, New York Harbor, and constructing a sea-wall on its southeastern portion, thirty-nine thousand dollars.
- Transient paupers, Washington, D. C.** For the support and medical treatment of transient paupers: For the care, support and medical treatment of seventy-five transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with such institution as the Surgeon-General of the Army may select, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Artificial limbs.** For artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and appliances or commutation therefor, and transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars together with the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made for said purposes.
- Surgical appliances.** For appliances for disabled soldiers: For providing surgical appliances for persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs, two thousand dollars.
- National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers: Dayton, Ohio.** For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers as follows:
For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Central Branch, at Dayton, Ohio, six hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars and thirty-two cents.
- Milwaukee, Wis.** For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Northwestern Branch, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, one hundred and fifty-one thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-nine cents;
- Eastern Branch, Togus, Me.** For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Eastern Branch, at Togus, Maine, one hundred and forty-seven thousand and twenty dollars.
- Hampton, Va.** For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Southern Branch, at Hampton, Virginia, one hundred and twenty five thousand nine hundred and two dollars and forty-two cents;
For outdoor relief and incidental expenses, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one million one hundred and twenty-two thousand and eighty-eight dollars and three cents.
- Leonard A. Harris, James S. Negley, John A. Martin appointed managers to fill vacancies, etc.** That Colonel Leonard A. Harris, of Ohio, General James S. Negley, of Pennsylvania, and Colonel John A. Martin, of Kansas, be, and they are hereby, appointed managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers to fill vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the terms of office of Leonard A. Harris, Richard Coulter, and John A. Martin.
- Pensions, etc., due inmates of National Home to be paid to treasurers, etc.** That all pensions and arrears of pensions payable or to be paid to pensioners who are or may become inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall be paid to the treasurers of said home, to be applied by such treasurers as provided by law, under the rules and regulations of said home. Said payments shall be made by the pension agent upon a certificate of the proper officer of the home that the pensioner is an inmate thereof on the day to which said pension is drawn. The treasurers of said home, respectively, shall give security, to the satisfaction of the managers of said home, for the payment and application by them of all arrears of pension and pension-moneys they may receive under the aforesaid provision. And section

two of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for deficiencies, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, is hereby revived and continued in force.

For the collection and payment of bounty, prize-money, and other claims of colored soldiers and sailors: For payment of agents; rent of offices; stationery, office-furniture, and repairs; mileage and transportation of officers and agents; telegraphing, postage, and post-office money-orders, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the Mississippi River Commission as follows;

For salaries and traveling expenses of the commission, office expenses, and reduction of work; for continuation of surveys and gaugings of the Mississippi River and its tributaries; for permanent gauge-stations and borings; and for publication of maps and results, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and an itemized statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be included with the annual report of the commission to Congress.

21 Stat., 350.

Bounty, etc., to colored soldiers and sailors.

Mississippi River Commission.
Salaries, traveling expenses, etc.

Itemized statement of expenditure to be made to Congress.

Navy Department.

UNDER THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

APPROPRIATION FOR TRANSIT OF VENUS, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to organize parties to observe the transit of Venus in December, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be expended, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, under the direction of the Transit-of-Venus Commission created by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and the provision in the act of March sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, creating the Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac an additional member: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to detail a vessel of the Navy to convey parties to such points selected for the observation of said transit of Venus as are not otherwise easily accessible: *Provided further*, That all officers of the government serving with the parties engaged in observing the said transit of Venus shall be paid the regular compensations and allowances from the appropriations for the support of the branches of public service to which the said officers are severally attached; but allowances for traveling expenses, quarters, and subsistence shall be paid out of this appropriation, or, in lieu thereof, the said Transit-of-Venus Commission may substitute a fixed sum per diem, for the expenditure of which bills properly receipted by the recipients, with the approval of the presiding officer of the said commission, shall be sufficient vouchers to the accounting officers of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be covered into the Treasury until the objects for which it is made shall have been accomplished.

Transit of Venus.

Appropriation.

Provisos.

17 Stat., 367.

Superintendent of Nautical Almanac constituted a member of commission, etc.
Provisos.

NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS.

For the navy-yard at Brooklyn, New York: For dredging, constructing sewer, and for caisson for dry-dock, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the navy-yard at Washington: For dredging channel, twenty thousand dollars; for two dredging-scows, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the navy-yard at Norfolk: For cistern, five thousand dollars.

For the navy-yard at Mare Island, California: For completing iron-plating shop, three thousand dollars; for continuation of dry dock, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for enlarging reservoir, ten thousand dollars. And the said dock shall be completed of granite, unless

Navy-yards, etc.

Brooklyn.

Washington.

Norfolk.

Mare Island.

Appropriation for care, etc., of yards and stations closed.	the Secretary of the Navy shall, upon reinvestigation of the subject, be convinced that the dock can be completed with equal strength and durability with other material for less money.
Coaling-dock, etc., at Port Royal Harbor, South Carolina.	For navy-yards and stations, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and fifty thousand dollars additional, which shall be used only in the care and preservation of such yards or stations as may be closed.
Naval Museum of Hygiene.	For establishing and completing a coaling-dock and naval storehouse at Port Royal Harbor, South Carolina, twenty thousand dollars, the site for said coaling-dock and naval storehouse to be located by a board of naval officers appointed by the Secretary of the Navy for that purpose.
Norwegian bark Vasa.	For Naval Museum of Hygiene: For rent of quarters necessary for the preservation of objects already collected; transportation of contributions intended for exhibition; preparation of models and drawings to be used in the illustration of sanitary science and its progress, affecting the Navy, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Payment to owners of.	To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay the owners of the Norwegian bark "Vasa" for damages sustained by said vessel in a collision with the United States steamer Hartford, in March eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one hundred and thirty-three dollars.
Isaac A. Sylvester.	And to pay to Isaac A. Sylvester, for the losses and damages sustained by him on account of the collision of the United States sloop of war Lancaster with the drill-platform and sloop Derry, at Gangway Rock, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, two thousand dollars in full satisfaction thereof.
Payment to.	
Repairing bridge over College Creek, etc.	For repairing bridge over College Creek, on the government farm, at Annapolis, Maryland, to be expended under the supervision of the Superintendent of the Naval Academy, three thousand dollars.
Repairs, etc., of Coasters' Harbor Island.	For repairing and extending wharf and the erection of boat-houses on Coasters' Harbor Island, five thousand dollars, and the cession by the State of Rhode Island to the United States of said Island for use as a Naval Training Station is hereby accepted.
Cession of island by Rhode Island for naval training station accepted.	To defray the expenses of removing and transporting to the United States from their present place of burial the remains of Lieutenant-Commander George W. De Long, United States Navy, and his companions, eleven in all, and for their proper burial within the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under direction of the Secretary of the Navy,
Transportation and burial, etc., of Lieutenant-Commander George W. De Long and companions.	
Interior Department.	

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs of building.	For casual repairs of the Interior Department building; For casual repairs of the department building, five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.
Passenger elevator.	For the construction of a passenger-elevator for the Interior Department building, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Erection of brick and metal fire-proof-building for Pension Bureau.	For the erection of a brick and metal fire-proof building, to be used and occupied by the Pension Bureau, in accordance with plans to be approved by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Interior, under the supervision of General M. C. Meigs, late Quartermaster-General, United States Army, retired, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated by the sundry civil act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, is hereby reappropriated and made available for this purpose. Said building to be erected on the open space opposite the Smithsonian Grounds, at the intersection of Ohio and Louisiana avenues and Tenth and Twelfth streets, in the city of Washington, or upon such other government reservation in said city as may be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of War, and General M. C. Meigs, subject to the approval of the President:
Plans.	<i>Provided</i> , That the Attorney-General shall approve the title of the
21 Stat., 448.	
Location.	
Title.	

United States thereto: *Provided further*, That the total cost of said building shall not exceed the sum of four hundred thousand dollars. Cost.

For the Capitol extension: For work on the Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and workmen and fresco-painter, forty thousand nine hundred dollars. Capitol extension.

For improving the Capitol Grounds: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds, including permanent approaches to the House and Senate wings, pay of landscape architect, one clerk, and wages of mechanics, gardeners, and workmen, sixty-five thousand dollars. Improvement of Capitol grounds.

For lighting the Capitol and grounds: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden and Senate stables; for gas, pay of superintendent of meters, lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and for materials for electric-lighting, and for general repairs to and purchase of lamps, lamp-posts, and pipes, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the proper accounting officer of the United States Treasury is authorized to allow to be paid to the superintendent of meters, from the appropriation for lighting the Capitol and grounds for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars, in full for his salary for the said fiscal year, which sum has been withheld from the said superintendent of meters by a decision of the First Comptroller of the Treasury: *And provided further*, That the said superintendent of meters be hereafter allowed to draw an additional salary of nine hundred dollars per annum, to be paid by the District government, for his services as superintendent of street lamps under the said government of the District of Columbia. But the aggregate annual salary of said superintendent shall not exceed two thousand one hundred dollars. Lighting, etc.

Provido.

Provido. Superintendent of meters, additional compensation.

For the Senate stable and engine-house: For new furnace for engine-house and casual repairs to buildings, four hundred dollars. Senate stable and engine-house.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Office of the surveyor-general of Louisiana:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Louisiana: For fuel, books, stationery, messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars. Contingent expenses of offices of surveyors-general for—

Louisiana.

Office of the surveyor-general of Florida:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Florida: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars, Florida.

Office of the surveyor-general of Minnesota:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Minnesota: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars. Minnesota.

Office of the surveyor-general of Dakota:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Dakota: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars. Dakota.

Office of the surveyor-general of Colorado:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Colorado: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars. Colorado.

Office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books stationery, purchase of safe, and other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars. New Mexico.

Office of the surveyor-general of California:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of California: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, four thousand dollars. California.

Idaho.	Office of the surveyor-general of Idaho: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Idaho: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Nevada.	Office of the surveyor-general of Nevada: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Nevada: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Oregon.	Office of the surveyor-general of Oregon: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Oregon: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Washington.	Office of the surveyor-general of Washington: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Washington: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Montana.	Office of the surveyor-general of Montana: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Montana: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
Nebraska and Iowa.	Office of the surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa: For rent of office for the surveyor, general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Utah.	Office of the surveyor-general of Utah: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Utah: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Wyoming.	Office of the surveyor-general of Wyoming: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Wyoming: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Arizona.	Office of the surveyor-general of Arizona: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Arizona: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
George A. Sheridan.	To reimburse George A. Sheridan, late recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, one thousand one hundred and two dollars, for the record-books purchased and paid for by him for the use of said office during his incumbency, from June, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, to April, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Registers of land-offices and receivers of public moneys.	For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices and receivers of public moneys at district land-offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
Incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses of the several land-offices, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Depositing moneys.	For expenses of depositing money received from the sale of public lands, ten thousand dollars.
Timber on public lands.	To meet expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Swamp lands.	For expenses of agents employed in adjusting claims for swamp lands, and for indemnity for swamp lands, fifteen thousand dollars.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS

For surveying the public lands, four hundred thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township and five dollars for section lines, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey of standard and meander lines through lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, a sum not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines: *Provided*, That the part of the sum hereby appropriated which may be apportioned to the surveying district of Louisiana, together with such sums as have been or may be deposited for surveys therein by actual settlers, under sections twenty-four hundred and one, twenty four hundred and two, and twenty four hundred and three of the Revised Statutes, may be, in whole or in part, employed in making such resurveys as may be necessary in the discretion of the Commissioner of the General Land Office; and he may also, in his discretion, make resurveys of other portions of the public lands from this appropriation; and an amount not exceeding fifty thousand dollars thereof may be expended for occasional examinations of public surveys in the several surveying districts, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts: *Provided further*, That no certificate issued for a deposit of money for the survey of lands under section twenty-four hundred and three of the Revised Statutes, and the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, amendatory thereof, shall be received in payment for lands except at the land office in which the lands surveyed for which the deposit was made are subject to entry, and not elsewhere; but this section shall not be held to impair, prejudice, or affect in any manner certificates issued or deposits and contracts made under the provisions of said act prior to the passage of this act.

For survey of confirmed private land-claims in California at the rates prescribed by law, including office expenses incidental to the service, ten thousand dollars.

For preliminary survey of unconfirmed and survey of confirmed private land-claims in New Mexico, at a rate not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile, and office expenses, eight thousand dollars.

For preliminary survey of unconfirmed and survey of confirmed private land-claims in Arizona, at a rate not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile, and office expenses, eight thousand dollars.

To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys now on file, and other plats, constituting a part of the records of said office, and also to furnish local land-officers with the same, twenty thousand dollars.

For the resurvey of lands within the Sioux Indian Reservation west of Big Stone Lake, Dakota, and retracement of the west boundary of the reservation, four thousand dollars.

For the survey of the boundary-line between the Crow Indian diminished reservation in Montana Territory and the lands purchased from said Crow Indians by the act of April eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as described in said act, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Survey of public lands.

Proviso.

R. S., 2401, 440.
R. S., 2402, 440.
R. S., 2403, 441.
Resurveys.

Test examinations of public surveys.

R. S. 2403, 441.
20 Stat., 352.

Certificate for settlers' deposit.

Survey of private land-claims.

Preliminary surveys.

Worn and defaced plats of surveys.

Resurvey of lands.
Sioux Indian Reservation, etc.
Crow Indian diminished reservation, Montana.

MISCELLANEOUS

For the Ute Commission: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the payment of expenses of the Ute Commission provided for under section two of the "Act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes," fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the work of said commission

Ute Commission.

21 Stat., 202.

Proviso.

Agent of Eastern
Band Cherokee In-
dians.

15 Stat., 223.

Census, etc., of
Cherokees east of
Mississippi River.

Investigation
and report to Con-
gress as to equita-
ble settlement of
dispute, etc., be-
tween certain
bands of Chero-
kees, etc.

Expenses of del-
egates from East-
ern Band of Chero-
kee Indians to
Washington, etc.

Secretary Inter-
ior to negotiate
with Sioux for
modification of
treaties, etc.

Proviso.

Survey and ap-
praisal of Otoe and
Missouri Indian
lands, etc.

21 Stat., 380.

Purchase and
distribution of
beef at certain In-
dian agencies.

Support of In-
dians at Mescalero
and the Jicarilla
agencies.

R. H. Taylor.
Payment to:

16 Stat., 360.

Consolidation of
agencies.

sha. be completed and final report made prior to September fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty three.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ an agent for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, in accordance with section three of the act approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, eight hundred dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to cause the census to be taken and a new roll to be made of all the Cherokee Indians residing east of the Mississippi River, eight hundred dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior shall investigate and report to Congress what in his opinion would be an equitable settlement of all matters of dispute between the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians (including all the Cherokees residing east of the Mississippi River) and the Cherokee tribe or nation west; also all matters of dispute between other bands or parts of the Cherokee Nation; also all matters between any of said bands, or parts thereof, and the United States, arising from or growing out of treaty stipulations, or the laws of Congress relating thereto; and what sum or sums of money, if any, should, in his opinion, be paid under such settlement; and the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for such investigation.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay expenses of the delegates representing the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians while in the city of Washington, during the months of May, June, and July, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, including traveling expenses in coming to and returning home from said city, six hundred dollars, to be paid out of any funds belonging to said tribe.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with the Sioux Indians for such modification of existing treaties and agreements with said Indians as may be deemed desirable by said Indians and the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars; but any such agreement shall not take effect until ratified by Congress: *Provided, however,* That if any lands shall be acquired from said Indians by the United States, it shall be on the express condition that the United States shall only dispose of the same to actual settlers under the provisions of the homestead laws.

For the purpose of survey and appraisal of the Otoe and Missouri Indian lands in the States of Kansas and Nebraska (exclusive of such portion thereof as has heretofore been ceded by said Indians as right of way to railroads.) in accordance with provisions of an act approved March third eighteen hundred and eighty-one, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; said sum to be reimbursed to the government out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purchase of additional beef for Indians, to be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior, at such Indian agencies as the necessities of the Indians shall require, two hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary shall cause a report to be made to Congress at its next session thereafter of his action under this provision.

For the support of the Indians of the Mescalero agency and the Jicarilla agency, in addition to amounts heretofore appropriated twenty-five thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the amount found due R. H. Taylor, June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, for herding cattle, the sum of three hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-seven cents, appropriated by the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, is hereby reappropriated and made available for this purpose.

Where two or more Indian agencies have been or may hereafter be consolidated, the expenditures, at such consolidated agencies, for employees, exclusive of the agent's salary, shall not exceed fifteen thou-

sand dollars, and in no case shall money be expended for such purpose at any such agency, beyond the actual needs of the service.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, in addition to that now owned by the government, on the old Pawnee reservation, in the State of Nebraska, two thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That this amount shall be available only in the event that an Indian industrial school shall be established upon said reserve in pursuance of an act of Congress approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty two.

Purchase of land on old Pawnee reservation, Nebraska, for Indian industrial school. *Proviso.*

Ante, p. 85.

For the improvement of Hot Springs Creek: For the erection of a wall along its left bank, and other improvements upon the Hot Springs Mountain Reservation, in Arkansas, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-eight cents, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, said amount having been collected by the receiver appointed by the Court of Claims and covered into the United States Treasury; and out of this sum the Secretary is authorized to reimburse the superintendent for amount paid for damages done private property in making excavations for foundations of a new bath-house in eighteen hundred and eighty-one, not to exceed the sum of three hundred and forty-five dollars and forty cents.

Improvement of Hot Springs.

For the protection and improvement of the Yellowstone National Park: For every purpose and object necessary for the protection, preservation, and improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, including compensation of superintendent and employees, fifteen thousand dollars.

Yellowstone National Park.

To pay P. W. Norris salary and expenses incurred while discharging the duties of superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, for the period from April eighteenth eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and forty-one cents.

P. W. Norris.

To enable the Architect of the Capitol to construct partitions and shelving for the rooms in the crypt at the west side for storing surplus books of the Library of Congress, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Partitions and shelving, crypt, Capitol, etc.

Botanic Garden: For labor and materials in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Botanic Garden.

For the United States Geological Survey: For the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, two hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to organize the force for which this appropriation is to be expended and to fix the salaries and compensation to be paid to the members thereof, and to make his estimate for the fiscal year commencing July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, in detail, in reference to the force to be employed, with its grades and compensation to the respective grades, and specifying the branches of work in which it should be employed and the amount to be expended on each branch. And not to exceed ten thousand dollars of the amount appropriated in this paragraph may be applied under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior to the procuring of statistics in relation to mines and mining other than gold and silver and in making chemical analysis of iron, coal, and oil.

Geological Survey.

Organization, etc.

Information, etc., as to mines and mining other than gold and silver.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane of the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, and

Insane of the Army, etc.

Indigent insane
of the District of
Columbia.

Insane persons
from National
Home for Disabled
Volunteer Soldiers
to be admitted, etc.

18 Stat., 251.

Admission of
persons, etc., be-
coming insane.

Buildings and
grounds.

Additional ac-
commodations.

Proviso.

Deaf and dumb.

Proviso.

Revenue-Cutter Service, and those committed from the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States, and of all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, and who are indigent, and of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia, two hundred and two thousand five hundred dollars; and not exceeding one thousand dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expenses of the removal of patients to their friends; and that hereafter the surplus products and waste material of the hospital may be sold or exchanged for the benefit of the hospital, and proceeds to be used and accounted for the same as its other funds: *Provided*, That in addition to the persons now entitled to admission to said hospital, any inmate of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, who is now or may hereafter become insane shall, upon an order of the president of the board of managers of the said National Home, be admitted to said hospital and treated therein; and if any inmate so admitted from said National Home is or thereafter becomes a pensioner, and has neither wife, minor child, nor parent dependent on him, in whole or in part, for support, his arrears of pension and his pension money accruing during the period he shall remain in said hospital shall be applied to his support in said hospital, and be paid over to the proper officer of said institution for the general uses thereof.

That section one of the act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter four hundred and sixty five, concerning insane convicts, be amended so as to read as follows:

That upon the application of the Attorney-General the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to transfer to the Government Hospital for the Insane in the District of Columbia all persons who, having been charged with offenses against the United States, are in the actual custody of its officers, and all persons who have been or shall be convicted of any offense in a court of the United States and are imprisoned in any State prison or penitentiary of any State or Territory, and who during the term of their imprisonment have or shall become and be insane.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars.

For special improvements, namely: A supply of pure water; and for fire-walls between sections, twenty-five thousand dollars.

To construct such additional accommodations as may be rendered necessary by the admission of insane persons from the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and approved by the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the plans, specifications, and estimates for the same shall be prepared under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, and be approved by the Secretary of the Interior; and the entire cost shall not exceed the sum named.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For current expenses of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, and for books and illustrative apparatus, for general repairs, and improvements, fifty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty two thousand dollars of said sum shall be expended for salaries and wages.

For buildings and grounds of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb: For the completion of the farm-barn, two thousand dollars; and for the inclosure and improvement of the grounds of the institution, one thousand five hundred dollars.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN ASYLUM.

To provide for the enlargement of the west wing of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum: For the erection of suitable fire-escapes to the building; for the placing in of an elevator to transmit patients to the different wards; and to furnish such accommodations as the out-door service demands, the same to be completed under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, as per plans and estimates submitted, ten thousand dollars.

Columbia Hospital.
Fire-escapes, elevator, etc.

For the erection of suitable fire-escapes and stand-pipes and other facilities for extinguishing fire in the Government Printing Office and the Government Hospital for the Insane, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Treasury, General M. C. Meigs, and the Architect of the Capitol.

Government Printing Office and Government Hospital for Insane, fire-escapes for.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

For maintenance of the Howard University: To be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, and teachers, a portion of which will be paid from donations and other sources, fifteen thousand dollars.

Howard University.

For repairs of buildings of the Howard University: To be used in repairing the main university building, Miner Hall and wings, and Clarke Hall (-dormitories, and professors' dwellings and rooms), including outbuildings, to wit: The wood work, doors, windows, porches, steps, and outbuildings, fences, basement-floors, heating-apparatus, plumbing and drainage; to paint all the wood-work, including wings, and to build new fence; and for water-supply, to be used in the construction of a wind-mill, with reservoir, laying pipes, putting in pump, and all necessary attachments, ten thousand dollars.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, as follows:

Freedmen's Hospital.

For subsistence, twenty-four thousand dollars; for salaries and compensation of the surgeon-in chief, two assistant surgeons, engineer, matron, nurses, and cooks, nine thousand five hundred dollars; for fuel and light, three thousand dollars; for clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses, six thousand dollars; for rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars; for medicines and medical supplies, one thousand five hundred dollars; for repairs and furniture, two thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

TENTH CENSUS.

For the completion of the work of taking the tenth census and closing the bureau, including the salary of the Superintendent and of all clerks and other employees, two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Tenth Census.

UNDER THE COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND FISHERIES.

For the propagation of food-fishes: For the introduction by the United States Fish Commission of shad and fresh-water herring into the waters of the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Gulf, and Great Lake states, and of salmon, white fish, carp, guorami, and other useful food-fishes into the waters of the United States generally to which they are best adapted; also for the propagation of cod, herring, mackerel, halibut, Spanish mackerel, and other sea-fishes, and for the purchase of one or more steam-launches or light-draught steamers adapted for the purpose; for experiments in regard to the artificial propagation of oysters and other shell-fish; and for continuing the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of the food fishes of the United States, including salaries or

Food-fishes

compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of the office of the United States Fish Commission: For rent of rooms, and other necessary office expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the maintenance of carp-ponds: For the maintenance of the United States carp-ponds in Washington and elsewhere, and the distribution of the young fish, including salaries, or compensation of all necessary employees, thirty thousand dollars.

For the maintenance of vessels: For the maintenance of the vessels of the United States Fish Commission, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, which shall be immediately available, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the inquiry of food-fishes: For collecting statistics of the sea-coast and lake fisheries of the United States, especially those covered by the Washington treaty of eighteen hundred and seventy one, including salaries and compensation of all necessary employees, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For illustrations for the report on food-fishes: For preparation of illustrations for the report of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, one thousand dollars.

For steam-vessel for research in regard to food-fishes: For supplying the steam-vessel authorized by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, with boats, anchors, chains, furniture, and the apparatus necessary for carrying on the research in regard to the fisheries off the coasts of the United States, forty-five thousand dollars.

For fish transportation: For the construction of a car for the distribution of carp and other useful food-fishes to distant portions of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

Continuing ethnological researches, etc.

For North American ethnology, Smithsonian Institution: For the purpose of continuing ethnological researches among the North American Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries and compensation of all necessary employees, thirty-five thousand dollars.

International exchanges between United States and foreign countries.

For international exchanges, Smithsonian Institution: For expenses of the international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, in accordance with the Paris convention of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, including salaries and compensation of all necessary employees, five thousand dollars.

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

National Museum.

For furniture and fixtures of the National Museum: For cases, furniture, and fixtures required for the exhibition of the collections of geology, mineralogy, natural history, ethnology, and the industrial arts belonging to the United States, and for salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, sixty thousand dollars.

For heating and lighting the National Museum: For expense of heating, lighting, and telephonic and electrical service for the new museum building, six thousand dollars.

For the preservation of collections of the National Museum: For the preservation and exhibition of the collections received from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the government, and other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Collections in Armory Building.

For the preservation of collections of the National Museum in the Armory Building: For care of the Armory Building and expense of watching, preservation, and storage of the duplicate collections of the government and of property of the United States Fish Commission contained therein, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, two thousand five hundred dollars. And the distribution of duplicate specimens of the National Museum and Fish Commission

Distribution of specimens to colleges, etc.

may be made to colleges, academies, and other institutions of learning upon the payment by the recipients of the cost of preparation for transportation and the transportation thereof.

For the transfer and preparation of the Philadelphia collections: For expense of transferring to Washington the collections presented to the United States at the close of the Permanent International Exhibition in Philadelphia, including necessary expenses already incurred for the purpose, ten thousand dollars.

Transfer, etc., of Philadelphia collections, etc.

For the purchase of the plates and manuscript on the insects of America from Professor Townend Glover, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Purchase of plates, etc., on insects of America.

UNDER THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For the Post-Office Department building as follows:

For fitting up with shelving, casing, and file-holders the large vacant space in the north end of the basement of the Post-Office Department building, to be used as a files-division, five thousand dollars.

Post-Office Department building.

For furniture, carpets, and similar necessities for the new building for the money-order office, to be paid from the proceeds of said office, three thousand dollars; and in addition thereto any unexpended balance of appropriation for this purpose, under the act of March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, "making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for other purposes", which is hereby continued and made available.

To meet the expenses of transferring the money-order division from its present temporary quarters to the new building to be completed in October next, one thousand dollars.

Transfer of money-order division.

For repairs to copper roof and stone coping of the Post-Office Department building, two thousand dollars.

For concrete and stone pavements for rooms and corridors in the basement story of the Post-Office Department building one thousand dollars.

For a passenger elevator for the Post-Office Department building seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Passenger elevator.

To enable the Postmaster-General to carry into effect the provisions of the act approved August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to amend sections three and four of the act of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to fix the pay of letter-carriers, and for other purposes", two hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the amount appropriated for payment of letter-carriers and the incidental expenses of the free-delivery system by an act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes, approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Letter-carriers. Additional appropriation.

That the appropriation made in section one of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, "making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and for other purposes," for the manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, is hereby made available, so far as necessary, for the purchase of letter-sheet envelopes on which postage-stamps of the denominations now in use on ordinary envelopes shall be placed.

Letter-sheet envelopes, etc.

And the Postmaster General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to purchase, out of the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars for marking and rating stamps for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty three, in the act of May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, five letter-canceling and post marking machines, at a price not exceeding three hundred and fifty dollars each:

Letter-canceling and post-marking machines, purchase of.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Court-house, Washington, D. C. For repairs to the court-house at Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs to the court-house in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

New court-house building, District of Columbia: For furniture, carpets, shelving, and file-cases for the new portion of the court-house building in the District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.

Passenger elevator.

For the construction of an elevator, to run from the ground floor, repairs, and furnishing and fitting up of rooms in the building now owned by the government and known as the Freedman's Bank building, as per estimate of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended by the Attorney-General and under his direction, who shall have control of said building, which shall hereafter be occupied by the Department of Justice.

Freedman's Bank building designated for occupancy by Department of Justice.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing, binding, and paper.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, and the departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract, and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two million three hundred and seventy-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding may be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Appropriation.

Distribution.

Limit of expenditure per fiscal quarters.

Proviso.

Proviso.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, one million three hundred and four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; for the State Department, fifteen thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for the War Department, one hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars (of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the catalogue of the library of the Surgeon-General's Office); for the Navy Department, fifty thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, three hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars (of which sum ten thousand dollars is appropriated for rebinding tract-books for the General Land Office); for the Department of Justice, ten thousand dollars; for the Post-Office Department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for the Agricultural Department, fifteen thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars; for the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars; for the Court of Claims, eight thousand dollars; and for the Library of Congress, nineteen thousand dollars. And no more than an allotment of one half of the two million four hundred thousand dollars hereby appropriated shall be expended in the two first quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the two last quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended: *Provided*, That no binding shall be done at the Government Printing Office for Senators, Representatives, or Delegates in Congress, except that there may be bound for each Senator, Representative or Delegate, one copy of each book or document issued by order of Congress, but this provision shall not allow any binding as aforesaid, to be done of books, or documents issued by authority of and during any former Congress: *Provided*, That the Public Printer shall

keep an account of the actual cost of all printing and binding done for the Patent Office, and shall make a statement of such cost in his annual report. Account to be kept of work done for Patent Office.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For the expenses of Territorial courts in Utah Territory: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants; the fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the courts; and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpoenaing witnesses; of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners; of hiring and feeding guards; and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, twenty-six thousand dollars. Territorial courts, Utah.

For defending suits in claims against the United States: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examinations of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and the District of Columbia pending in any department, and for necessary expenses incurred in defending suits in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, nine thousand six hundred and eighty dollars. Defending suits, etc.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to John J. Key the sum of ten thousand dollars; and to W. G. M. Davis the sum of ten thousand dollars, for their services, respectively, as attorneys-at-law, employed by the the United States Attorney-General to aid in the case of John Young, assignee of Alexander Collic, against the United States, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which said sum shall be the balance in full of the compensation of the said John J Key and W. G. M. Davis, respectively, for their services in said cause under said employment; and that said amount shall be charged to the fund now in the Treasury of the United States known as proceeds of captured and abandoned property, under the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the collection of abandoned property, and for the prosecution of frauds in insurrectionary districts within the United States" approved March twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, (Statutes at Large, volume twelve; page eight hundred and twenty) John J. Key, W. G. M. Davis, payment in full.

For the prosecution and collection of claims; For expenses to be incurred in the prosecution and collection of claims due to the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, three thousand dollars. 12 Stat., 820.

For punishing violations of the intercourse acts and frauds; For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress, and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation to witnesses, jurors, marshals, and agents and in defraying other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, five thousand dollars. Prosecution and collection of claims.

For the prosecution of crimes; For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, and for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts, and the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States-courts, and United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars. Violations of intercourse acts.

JUDICIAL

UNITED STATES COURTS.

For expenses of the United States courts: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; the circuit and district courts of the United Prosecution of crimes, etc., and investigation of official acts, etc., of clerks of courts, etc.

Expenses of courts.

	States, including the District of Columbia; of the jurors and witnesses, and expenses of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution for offenses committed against the United States; for the safe-keeping of prisoners; for defraying the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of the act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy one, entitled, "An act to amend an act approved May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "An act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes" or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, namely, those stated in the following itemized list:
R. S., title 26.	
R. S., title 70.	
District attorneys and assistants.	For payments of district attorneys and their assistants three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fees of clerks.	For fees of clerks, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars
U. S. commissioners.	For fees of United States commissioners, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars
Jurors, witnesses.	For fees of jurors, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
U. S. prisoners.	For fees of witnesses, six hundred thousand dollars.
Rent.	For support of United States prisoners, three hundred and twenty five thousand dollars.
Marshals.	For rent of United States court-rooms, seventy thousand dollars
Bailiffs, etc.	For fees and expenses of marshals, six hundred thousand dollars.
	For fees and expenses of bailiffs; furniture; for payment of expenses of district judges who may be sent out of their districts, in pursuance of law, to hold a circuit or district, court and other miscellaneous expenses, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars,
District judge, attorney, and marshal for northern district, Iowa.	For salaries of the United States district judge, attorney and marshal for the northern district of Iowa, namely for the judge, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the attorney, two hundred dollars; and for the marshal, two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred dollars.
Support of convicts from District of Columbia.	For the support of convicts; For support, maintenance and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, and for the necessary traveling expenses incident to the collection of criminal statistics, to be disbursed by the authority of the Attorney-General, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars,
Revised and annual statutes furnished judicial officers, etc.	To supply district judges, district attorneys, and clerks of the United States courts who have not already received the same with the Revised Statutes of the United States, and the annual statutes published since the first revision, a sufficient sum of money is hereby appropriated, <i>Provided</i> , That all statutes heretofore or hereafter furnished by the United States to district judges, district attorneys, and clerks of the United States courts under this or any other law, shall not become the property of these officers, but on the expiration of their official term shall be by them turned over and delivered to their respective successors in office, and the following provision in the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for other purposes, approved March third eighteen hundred and eighty-one, namely "To supply district judges and district attorneys, who have not already received the same, with the reports of the Supreme Court and Statutes at Large of the United States, and also to furnish complete sets of the same, where there are none, to such points where United States, courts are authorized to be held and to supply broken sets where there are missing volumes, a sufficient sum of money is hereby appropriated," be and the same is hereby repealed.
21 Stat., 454.	
Miscellaneous.	
Committee on Experiments under Light-House Establishment.	To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay for services rendered in connection with the duties of the late, chairman of the Committee on Experiments, and chairman of the Light-House Board, in conducting

MISCELLANEOUS.

scientific researches for the Light House Establishment, as recommended by the Light-House Board, two thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

That John W. Thompson, Henry A. Willard, John A J Creswell, and others, constituting the executive committee on the inaugural ceremonies of March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, are hereby relieved from the findings of a board of survey whereby the said executive committee is held responsible in the sum of six hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-two cents for the loss and damage by the elements to certain flags, the property of the United States, used in decorating the public buildings at Washington, District of Columbia, during the ceremonies attending the inaugural proceedings of March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty one

John W. Thompson, Henry A. Willard, and John A. J. Creswell, relief of.

And it shall be the duty of the, Clerk and Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives and the Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate to cause to be sold all waste paper and useless documents and condemned furniture that have accumulated during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, or that may hereafter accumulate, in their respective departments or offices, under the direction of the Committee on Accounts of their respective houses and cover the proceeds thereof into the Treasury; and they shall, at the beginning of each regular session of Congress, report to their respective houses the amount of said sales.

Sale of waste paper, etc., of Senate and House of Representatives.

That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives and the Architect of the Capitol Extension, constituting the Capitol Police Board, shall furnish uniforms for the Capitol policemen and watchmen, and for that purpose the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

Uniforms for Capitol policemen and watchmen.

To pay salary of Humphrey H. Lemon, an additional Capitol policeman, authorized by joint resolution approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one thousand one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Humphrey H. Lemon.

To pay the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's church of Washington District of Columbia, six thousand dollars.

Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's church, Washington, D. C.
John L. Hayea.
Post, p. 386.

To enable the Commissioner of Agriculture to pay Dr John L. Hayes for preparing pamphlet on the husbandry of the Angora goat in conformity with the provisions of the joint resolution approved July first eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five hundred dollars, and the said pamphlet shall be printed at the Government Printing Office and paid for out of the appropriation for the Department of Agriculture

To pay Eugene P Corvaizier for services rendered as messenger to the President from November sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to January twenty-third eighteen hundred and eighty-two inclusive, at four dollars per day, three hundred and twelve dollars.

Eugene P. Corvaizier.

SENATE

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to the legal representatives of the honorable George S. Houston, late a Senator from the State of Alabama, five thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars and sixty cents, the amount of compensation of a Senator from January first, eighteen hundred and eighty, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

George S. Houston, deceased, legal representatives of.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Miss Ellen W. Burnside, surviving sister of the honorable Ambrose E. Burnside, deceased, late a Senator from the State of Rhode Island, the sum of three thousand six hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty cents, and to his legal representatives the sum of three thousand six hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty cents, being in all seven thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars, the amount of compensation of a Senator from September fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to March fourth,

Ambrose E. Burnside, deceased, payment to Ellen W. Burnside, and to legal representatives of.

eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the termination of the present Congress.

William Lucas. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay William Lucas and Thomas S. Hickman, laborers in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars each, which is the amount of the twenty per centum reduction from their salaries from June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Advance of money to Sergeant-at-Arms Senate, etc. That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to advance to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate such sum as may be necessary, not exceeding one thousand dollars, to meet any extraordinary expenses arising during the recess of the Senate; and the Sergeant-at-arms shall, as soon as practicable, furnish vouchers in detail covering such expenditures to be audited and approved by the committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate, to the Secretary of the Senate.

Elevators, etc. For reconstructing and improving the Senate elevator, and for constructing a freight-elevator for the use of the Senate, and for repairs to coils and steam machinery in the basement of the Senate wing, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Purchase of works of art. To enable the Joint Committee on the Library to purchase works of art, ten thousand dollars.

John A. Graham. For compensation to John A. Graham, late disbursing agent of the Library of Congress, for two years service as such agent, eight hundred dollars.

Franklin collection. To enable the Secretary of State to purchase the manuscript papers of Benjamin Franklin, and the collection of books, and so forth, known as the Franklin collection, belonging to Henry Stevens, of London, thirty-five thousand dollars; the printed books, pamphlets, and newspapers, and one of the type-writer copies of the manuscripts to be deposited in the Library of Congress, and the residue to be preserved in the Department of State,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

James L. Andem. To pay James L. Andem for reporting testimony before the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Public Buildings and Grounds, five hundred and ninety-eight dollars, the bills for the same to be approved by the chairmen of said committees and by the Committee on Accounts of the House of Representatives.

Extra compensation to employees of House of Representatives. To enable the Clerk of the House to pay to the officers and employees of the House of Representatives borne on the annual and sessions rolls on the fifteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one month's extra pay at the compensation then paid them by law, which sum shall be immediately available.

M. P. O'Connor, deceased, widow and children of. To pay the widow and children of Honorable M. P. O'Connor, deceased, four thousand six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirteen cents.

Martin F. Conway, deceased, widow of. To pay Mrs E. F. Conway, widow of the late Martin F. Conway, for expenses incurred by him before his admission to a seat in the Thirty-sixth Congress, five hundred dollars.

Fernando Wood, deceased, legal representatives of. To pay to the legal representatives of the late Honorable Fernando Wood, a member elected to the Forty-seventh Congress, but who died before the time of its organization, six thousand dollars.

Evarts W. Farr, deceased, widow and children of. To pay the widow and children of the late Honorable Evarts W. Farr, a member-elect to the Forty-seventh Congress, but who died before its organization, six thousand dollars.

Robert M. A. Hawk, deceased, widow and children of. To pay the widow and children of the Hon. Robert M. A. Hawk, deceased, the sum of three thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars and sixty cents, the amount of salary for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-seventh Congress.

That the parties named below be allowed the amounts set opposite their names, in full of expenses incurred by them, respectively, in con-

tested election cases, which amounts shall be immediately available, namely:

To the estate of James Gillette, one thousand five hundred dollars; Thomas H. Herndon, one thousand five hundred dollars; William C. Oates, six hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty-five cents; to the widow of James Q. Smith, one thousand five hundred dollars; E. C. V. Blake, five hundred dollars; Joseph Wheeler, two thousand dollars; Jesse J. Finley, two thousand dollars; B. H. Lanier, one thousand dollars; J. Floyd King, one thousand five hundred dollars; Charles M. Shelley, two thousand dollars; Alexander Smith, five hundred dollars; Edward W. Robertson, five hundred dollars; George M. Buchanan, two thousand dollars; Van H. Manning, two thousand dollars; John R. Lynch, two thousand dollars; James R. Chalmers, two thousand dollars; Edmund W. M. Mackey, two thousand dollars; to the heirs of M. P. O'Connor, one thousand dollars; Samuel Dibble, one thousand dollars; Carlos J. Stolbrand, one thousand dollars; D. Wyatt Aiken, one thousand dollars; Horatio Bisbee, junior, two thousand dollars; George Q. Cannon, two thousand dollars; Allen G. Campbell, two thousand dollars; J. S. Barbour, five hundred dollars; G. W. Witherspoon, one thousand dollars; R. H. M. Davidson, one thousand dollars; W. M. Lowe, two thousand dollars; Paul Strobach, two thousand dollars; Hilary A. Herbert, two thousand dollars; Samuel Lee, two thousand dollars; John S. Richardson, two thousand dollars; George D. Tillman, two thousand dollars; Robert Smalls, two thousand dollars; Thomas B. Reed, two thousand dollars; Samuel J. Anderson, two thousand dollars; J. T. Stoval, two thousand dollars; George C. Cabell, two thousand dollars.

And to the following named persons, on account of expenses incurred by them in cases still undetermined, sums as follows, to be deducted from the sums, respectively, as finally allowed them, namely:

To J. C. Cook, one thousand dollars; M. E. Cutts, one thousand dollars.

For the salaries and expenses of a commission to negotiate a commercial treaty with Mexico, a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States.

To pay to William T. Dove, carpenter of the House of Representatives, one thousand dollars, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for making boxes for the years eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and eighteen hundred and eighty, being five hundred dollars for each year.

To pay John A. Travis, a disabled soldier, who was on the disabled soldier's roll of the House of Representatives and discharged on the third day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, a sum equal to one month's pay, at three dollars and sixty cents per day, being the same amount paid to other disabled soldiers discharged subsequent to that date.

To pay James C. Courts, assistant clerk of the Committee on Appropriations of the House, for extra services, five hundred dollars.

To pay Charles Carter for cleaning extra room of the House Committee on Appropriations, sixty dollars.

To pay William H. Smith for services as assistant in the Library of the House of Representatives, the difference between the pay of messenger and that of assistant from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six to December twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, seven hundred and fifty-two dollars and eight cents.

To pay Hon. Robert Smalls for salary and mileage for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, six thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty cents.

To pay J. J. G. Ball, a disabled soldier, who was on the disabled soldier's roll of the House of Representatives, and discharged on the sixth of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, a sum equal to one month's pay, at three dollars and sixty cents per day, being the same amount paid to other disabled soldiers discharged subsequent to that date.

James Gillette, estate of.

Thomas H. Herndon.

William C. Oates.

James Q. Smith, widow of.

E. C. V. Blake.

Joseph Wheeler.

Jesse J. Finley.

B. H. Lanier.

J. Floyd King.

Charles M. Shelley.

Alexander Smith.

Edward W. Robertson.

George M. Buchanan.

Van H. Manning.

John R. Lynch.

James R. Chalmers.

Edmund W. M. Mackey.

M. P. O'Connor, heirs of.

Samuel Dibble.

Carlos J. Stolbrand.

D. Wyatt Aiken.

Horatio Bisbee, jr.

George Q. Cannon.

Allen G. Campbell.

J. S. Barbour.

G. W. Witherspoon.

R. H. M. Davidson.

W. M. Lowe.

Paul Strobach.

Hilary A. Herbert.

Samuel Lee.

John S. Richardson.

George D. Tillman.

Robert Smalls.

Thomas B. Reed.

Samuel J. Anderson.

J. T. Stoval.

George C. Cabell.

J. C. Cook.

M. E. Cutts.

Commission to negotiate commercial treaty with Mexico.

William T. Dove.

John A. Travis.

James C. Courts.

Charles Carter.

William H. Smith.

Robert Smalls.

J. J. G. Ball.

J. W. Pettitt.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay J. W. Pettitt, a messenger appointed under resolution of the House of April twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, the pay of a messenger from the date of his appointment to the termination of the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress, and a sum sufficient to pay the same is hereby appropriated.

Frank Galt.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in the execution of the resolutions of the House of March sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, relating to the employment of an assistant to the Journal clerk of the House of Representatives, to pay Frank Galt for services rendered from the fifth of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to the thirteenth of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, at a per diem of six dollars; and in the execution of the resolution of the sixteenth of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, relating to the employment of an assistant

James R. Davies.

clerk to the Committee on Claims, to pay James R. Davies for services rendered from the sixth day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to the fifteenth day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and in the execution of the resolution of the twentieth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, relating to the employment of a clerk

Arthur Van Voorhis.

to the Committee on Mines and Mining, to pay Arthur Van Voorhis for services rendered from the tenth day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to the nineteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, each at the same rate of compensation as is paid to session clerks, the sum of two thousand three hundred and sixty four dollars; and in the execution of the resolution of the thirty-first day of July, eighteen

Robert Richardson.

hundred and eighty-two, relating to the payment of Robert Richardson for services as messenger in the Clerk's office, to pay Robert Richardson the difference between the pay of a laborer received by him and that of messenger from the twenty-third day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to the thirteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, eight hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-nine cents.

George Q. Cannon.

To pay George Q. Cannon salary, mileage, and allowance for newspapers and stationery for the forty-seventh Congress, from March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, up to and including April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, the date of the decision of his contest for a seat in the House of Representatives, deducting any sums he may have already received on account from the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House or the Clerk of the House, a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated.

Civil service.
R. S. 1753, 312.

To enable the President to carry out the provisions of section seven-teen hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to promote the efficiency of the civil-service and official accountability, fifteen thousand dollars.

D. B. Johnson.

To pay D. B. Johnson, of Minnesota, for one month's service as a clerk in the Pension Office, the sum of one hundred and eighteen dollars.

Assistant Secretaries in War and Navy Departments, duties.

SEC. 2. That the Assistant Secretaries authorized to be appointed in the War and Navy Departments shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the respective Secretaries, or may be required by law; and if such Assistant Secretaries shall be first appointed during the recess of the Senate their salaries may be paid them until the end of the next session of the Senate.

Time for making contracts for new school buildings, District of Columbia, extended.

SEC. 4. That the limitation of time for contracting for new school buildings as provided by "An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and for other purposes," approved July first, eighteen hundred and eighty two, be, and the same is hereby, extended to October first eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 434.—An act to provide for the sale of a part of the reservation of the Omaha tribe of Indians in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes. August 7, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That with the consent of the Omaha tribe of Indians, expressed in open council, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause to be surveyed, if necessary, and sold, all that portion of their reservation in the State of Nebraska lying west of the right of way granted by said Indians to the Sioux City and Nebraska Railroad Company under the agreement of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, approved by the Acting Secretary of the Interior, July twenty-seventh eighteen hundred and eighty. The said lands shall be appraised, in tracts of forty acres each, by three competent commissioners, one of whom shall be selected by the Omaha tribe of Indians, and the other two shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sale of portion of reservation of Omaha Indians in Nebraska.

Survey and sale with consent of Indians, etc.

To be appraised in tracts of 40 acres by commissioners, etc.

Unallotted lands opened up for settlement by proclamation, etc.

Rights of settlers, etc., to purchase.

Proviso.
Terms of payment.

Forfeiture in case of default, etc.

Proviso.
Purchase not to be rejected on account of fractional excess, etc.

Land to be sold at appraised value, etc.

Proceeds placed in Treasury United States to credit of Indians, bearing interest, etc.

Patents, when to issue.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That after the survey and appraisalment of said lands the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and he hereby is authorized to issue proclamation to the effect that unallotted lands are open for settlement under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe. That at any time within one year after the date of such proclamation, each bona fide settler, occupying any portion of said lands, and having made valuable improvements thereon, or the heirs-at law of such settler, who is a citizen of the United States, or who has declared his intention to become such, shall be entitled to purchase, for cash, through the United States public land-office at Neligh, Nebraska, the land so occupied and improved by him, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres in each case, according to the survey and appraised value of said lands as provided for in section one of this act; *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may dispose of the same upon the following terms as to payments, that is to say, one-third of the price of said land to become due and payable one year from the date of entry, one-third in two years, and one-third in three years, from said date, with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum; but in case of default in either of said payments the person thus defaulting for a period of sixty days shall forfeit absolutely his right to the tract which he has purchased and any payment or payments he might have made: *And provided further*, That whenever any person shall under the provisions of this act settle upon a tract containing a fractional excess over one hundred and sixty acres, if the excess is less than forty acres, is contiguous, and results from inability in survey to make township and section lines conform to the boundary lines of the reservation, his purchase shall not be rejected on account of such excess, but shall be allowed as in other cases: *And provided further*, That no portion of said land shall be sold at less than the appraised value thereof, and in no case for less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre; *And provided further*, That all land in township twenty-four, range seven east, remaining unallotted on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, shall be appraised and sold as other lands under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. That the proceeds of such sale, after paying all expenses incident to and necessary for carrying out the provisions of this act, including such clerk hire as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary, shall be placed to the credit of said Indians in the Treasury of the United States, and shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which income shall be annually expended for the benefit of said Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. That when purchasers of said lands shall have complied with the provisions of this act as to payment, improvement, and so forth, proof thereof shall be received by the local land-office at Neligh, Nebraska, and patents shall be issued as in the case of public lands offered for settlement under the homestead and preemption acts: *Provided*,

Indian rights in
severalty under
existing treaties
preserved.

Allotment in sev-
eralty, etc., distri-
bution.

14 Stat., 668.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Patents for al-
lotted lands to is-
sue upon approval,
etc.; lands to be
held by United
States in trust for
twenty-five years,
etc.

Proviso.

Indians subject
to laws, civil and
criminal, of State
of Nebraska, when.

Residue of lands,
etc., patented to
Omahas and held
in trust, etc.

That any right in severalty acquired by any Indian under existing treaties shall not be affected by this act.

SEC. 5. That with the consent of said Indians as aforesaid the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, either through the agent of said tribe or such other person as he may designate, to allot the lands lying east of the right of way granted to the Sioux City and Nebraska Railroad Company, under the agreement of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, approved by the Acting Secretary of the Interior July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty, in severalty to the Indians of said tribe in quantity as follows: To each head of a family, one quarter of a section; to each single person over eighteen years of age, one-eighth of a section; to each orphan child under eighteen years of age, one-eighth of a section; and to each other person under eighteen years of age, one sixteenth of a section; which allotments shall be deemed and held to be in lieu of the allotments or assignments provided for in the fourth article of the treaty with the Omahas, concluded March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and for which, for the most part, certificates in the names of individual Indians to whom tracts have been assigned, have been issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as in said article provided: *Provided*, That any Indian to whom a tract of land has been assigned and certificate issued, or who was entitled to receive the same, under the provisions of said fourth article, and who has made valuable improvements thereon, and any Indian who being entitled to an assignment and certificate under said article, has settled and made valuable improvements upon a tract assigned to any Indian who has never occupied or improved such tract, shall have a preference right to select the tract upon which his improvements are situated, for allotment under the provisions of this section: *Provided further*, That all allotments made under the provisions of this section shall be selected by the Indians, heads of families selecting for their minor children, and the agent shall select for each orphan child; after which the certificates issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs as aforesaid shall be deemed and held to be null and void.

SEC. 6. That upon the approval of the allotments provided for in the preceding section by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause patents to issue therefor in the name of the allottees, which patents shall be of the legal effect and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus allotted for the period of twenty-five years in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indians to whom such allotment shall have been made, or in case of his decease, of his heirs according to the laws of the State of Nebraska, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said Indian or his heirs as aforesaid, in fee discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever. And if any conveyance shall be made of the lands set apart and allotted as herein provided, or any contract made touching the same before the expiration of the time above mentioned, such conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void: *Provided*, That, the law of descent and partition in force in the said State shall apply thereto after patents therefor have been executed and delivered.

SEC. 7. That upon the completion of said allotments and the patenting of the lands to said allottees, each and every member of said tribe of Indians shall have the benefit of and be subject to the laws, both civil and criminal, of the State of Nebraska; and said State shall not pass or enforce any law denying any Indian of said tribe the equal protection of the law.

SEC. 8. That the residue of lands lying east of the said right of way of the Sioux City and Nebraska Railroad, after all allotments have been made, as in the fifth section of this act provided, shall be patented to the said Omaha tribe of Indians, which patent shall be of the legal effect and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus patented for the period of twenty-five years in trust for the sole use and benefit of the said Omaha tribe of Indians, and that at the ex-

piration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said Omaha tribe of Indians, in fee discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever: *Provided*, That from the residue of lands thus patented to the tribe in common, allotments shall be made and patented to each Omaha child who may be born prior to the expiration of the time during which it is provided that said lands shall be held in trust by the United States, in quantity and upon the same conditions, restrictions, and limitations as are provided in section six of this act, touching patents to allottees therein mentioned. But such conditions, restrictions, and limitations shall not extend beyond the expiration of the time expressed in the patent herein authorized to be issued to the tribe in common: *And provided further*, That these patents, when issued, shall override the patent authorized to be issued to the tribe as aforesaid, and shall separate the individual allotment from the lands held in common, which proviso shall be incorporated in the patent issued to the tribe: *Provided*, That said Indians or any part of them may, if they shall so elect, select the land which shall be allotted to them in severalty in any part of said reservation either east or west of said right of way mentioned in the first section of this act.

Proviso.
Allotment of land made to each Omaha child born during and prior to expiration of time of trust, etc.

Provisos.

SEC. 9. That the commissioners to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall receive compensation for their services at the rate of five dollars for each day actually engaged in the duties herein designated, in addition to the amount paid by them for actual traveling and other necessary expenses.

Commissioners to receive compensation, etc.

SEC. 10. That in addition to the purchase, each purchaser of said Omaha Indian lands shall pay two dollars, the same to be retained by the receiver and register of the land office at Neligh, Nebraska, as their fees for services rendered.

Fees to register and receiver.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 435.—An act to provide for the closing of an alley in square seven hundred and fifty-one in the city of Washington District of Columbia and for the relief of the Little Sisters of the Poor.

August 7, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and instructed, on the petition of all the owners of property abutting on that part of the fifteen-foot-wide alley in square seven hundred and fifty-one in the city of Washington, running north and south, between North H street and a wider alley in the center of said square, to declare said part of said fifteen-foot-wide alley closed: *Provided*, That the owners of the land abutting on that portion of said alley to be closed in said square shall, as a condition precedent to such action on the part of the Commissioners, file in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia a plat, to be approved by the Commissioners, dedicating to the use of the public, as a public alley, an area of ground equal to the area of the alley-way declared to be closed, or sufficient for the purpose of connecting said alley in the center of the square with East Second street.

Closing alley, etc., in square 751, Washington, D. C.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That the owners of the property abutting on the portion of said alley which may be closed as aforesaid shall be held to have acquired all the right and title of the District of Columbia or the city of Washington in and to the portion of the alley which may be closed under the provisions of the first section of this act, and which may be included within the extension of their several bounds to the lines of the new alley.

Area of land, equal to that of alley-way closed, dedicated to public use as an alley, etc.
Title.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 436.—An act to extend the fees of certain officers over the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona.

Fees to attorneys, etc., in New Mexico and Arizona

10 Stat., 161.

R. S. 837, 158.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the Congress of the United States entitled "An act to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed clerks, marshals, and attorneys of the circuit and district courts of the United States, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and section eight hundred and thirty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, is extended to the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and shall apply to the fees of all officers in such Territories; but the district attorney shall not, by fees and salary together, receive more than three thousand five hundred dollars per year; and all fees or moneys received by him above said amount shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 437.—An act to provide for the publication of the Tenth Census.

Printing reports of Tenth Census.

Distribution.

Population.

Agriculture.

Manufactures.

History of National Loan.

Fish and Fisheries.

Compendium.

Sets to libraries, etc.

Provisos.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Reports of the Tenth Census of the United States be printed, and that ten thousand additional copies be printed, of which three thousand shall be for the use of the Senate, six thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and one thousand for the use of the Department of the Interior.

That, in addition to the above, twenty thousand copies of the Report on population be printed, of which six thousand shall be for the use of the Senate, twelve thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand for the use of the Department of the Interior.

That twenty thousand additional copies of the Report on Agriculture be printed, of which six thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, twelve thousand copies for the use of the House, and two thousand copies for the use of the Department of the Interior.

That ten thousand additional copies of the Report on Manufactures and Mechanics be printed, of which three thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, six thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and one thousand copies for the use of the Department of the Interior.

Also, that six thousand additional copies of the Report on the History of the National Loan be printed for the use of the Treasury Department.

Also, that one thousand five hundred additional copies of the Report on Fish and Fisheries be printed for the use of the Fish Commission.

And, also, that the Compendium of the Tenth Census be printed, and that one hundred thousand additional copies be printed, of which thirty thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, sixty thousand copies for the use of the House, and ten thousand copies for the use of the Department of the Interior. And in order to avoid duplication in the distribution of these documents, and to secure complete sets to libraries and other public institutions the additional copies herein ordered, excepting those ordered for the Treasury Department and for the Fish Commission, be delivered to the document-rooms of the Department of the Interior; and the Secretary of the Interior shall distribute those ordered for the use of Congress as follows: In sets to each of such fifteen libraries and other public institutions or individuals as shall be named to him for this purpose by each Senator, and to each of such ten libraries and other public institutions or individuals as shall be named to him for this purpose by each Representative and Delegate, and in volumes to Senators and Representatives or such other parties as shall be designated by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates until the quota of each shall be exhausted: *Provided*, That one copy of each vol-

ume shall, on its reception from the Public Printing Office, be transmitted to each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress: *And provided further*, That duplicate copies shall not be sent to any library or individual on the request of any Senator or member of the House of Representatives until both Senator and Member shall be notified that they have named the same library or individual: *And provided further*, That the party receiving the work upon the order of a member of Congress shall be informed by the Secretary of the Interior upon whose request it is supplied. And the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress at its next session the names and locations of the libraries and other public institutions designated to receive these reports under the provisions of this bill.

Secretary Interior to report to Congress names and locations of libraries, etc.
Appropriation.

And the sum of six hundred and seventy eight thousand, six hundred and twenty four dollars and sixty one cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the cost of the above-named printing and binding, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 438.—An act to amend section forty-seven hundred and two, title fifty-seven, Revised Statutes of the United States, and for other purposes.

August 7, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-seven hundred and two, title fifty-seven, of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Pensions to widows or to children under 16 years, etc.

"Sec. 4702. If any person embraced within the provisions of sections forty-six hundred and ninety-two and forty-six hundred and ninety-three has died since the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, or hereafter dies, by reason of any wound, injury, or disease which under the conditions and limitations of such sections would have entitled him to an invalid pension had he been disabled, his widow or if there be no widow, or in case of her death without payment to her of any part of the pension hereinafter mentioned, his child or children under sixteen years of age, shall be entitled to receive the same pension as the husband or father would have been entitled to had he been totally disabled, to commence from the death of the husband or father, to continue to the widow during her widowhood, and to his child or children until they severally attain the age of sixteen years, and no longer; and if the widow remarry, the child or children shall be entitled from the date of remarriage, except when such widow has continued to draw the pension-money after her remarriage, in contravention of law, and such child or children have resided with and been supported by her, their pension will commence at the date to which the widow was last paid."

R. S. 4702, 916.

SEC. 2. That marriages, except such as are mentioned in section forty-seven hundred and five of the Revised Statutes shall be proven in pension cases to be legal marriages according to the law of the place where the parties resided at the time of marriage or at the time when the right to pension accrued; and the open and notorious adulterous cohabitation of a widow who is a pensioner shall operate to terminate her pension from the commencement of such cohabitation.

R. S. 4705, 916.
Marriages to be proven legal marriages under laws, etc.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 439.—An act to authorize the auditing of certain unpaid claims against the Indian Bureau by the accounting officers of the Treasury.

August 7, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to examine and audit all the unpaid claims heretofore filed in the departments for serv-

Claims under Indian Bureau filed, to be exam-

ined and audited; report in certain cases to be made to Congress.

ices rendered and supplies furnished under directions of the Indian Bureau or any of its agents; and in cases where said services and supplies are found to have actually been applied to the benefit of the Indians to report to Congress the balances equitably due on said accounts respectively, notwithstanding no sufficient appropriation existed.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 440.—An act relinquishing the title which still remains in the United States to all lots or portions of ground which lie within the limits of the present city of Burlington, State of Iowa, to the said city of Burlington.

Burlington, Iowa, United States title to lands within limits of city of, relinquished.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the title which still remains in the United States to any lots or portions of ground which lie within the limits of the present city of Burlington, in the State of Iowa, is hereby relinquished to the said city of Burlington, to be disposed of as the corporate authorities thereof may deem proper; but this relinquishment shall in no manner impair the legal rights of third parties therein, but shall be subject to any such rights, if any such rights exist.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 441.—An act to amend section forty-four hundred, of title fifty two, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, concerning the regulation of steam-vessels.

R. S. 4400, 852, amended.
Regulation of steam-vessels.

R. S. 4417, 856.
R. S. 4418, 856.
R. S. 4421, 857.
R. S. 4422, 857.
R. S. 4423, 857.
R. S. 4424, 857.
R. S. 4470, 865.
R. S. 4471, 865.
R. S. 4472, 865.
R. S. 4473, 866.
R. S. 4479, 866.
R. S. 4482, 867.
R. S. 4483, 868.
R. S. 4489, 868.
R. S. 4496, 869.
R. S. 4497, 869.
R. S. 4499, 869.
R. S. 4500, 869.
Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-four hundred of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended and enlarged by adding thereto at the end of said section, as it now appears, the words:

"And all foreign private steam-vessels carrying passengers from any port of the United States to any other place or country shall be subject to the provisions of sections forty-four hundred and seventeen, forty-four hundred and eighteen, forty-four hundred and twenty-one, forty-four hundred and twenty-two, forty-four hundred and twenty-three, forty-four hundred and twenty-four, forty-four hundred and seventy, forty-four hundred and seventy-one, forty-four hundred and seventy-two, forty-four hundred and seventy-three, forty-four hundred and seventy-nine, forty-four hundred and eighty-two, forty-four hundred and eighty-eight, forty-four hundred and eighty-nine, forty-four hundred and ninety-six, forty-four hundred and ninety-seven, forty-four hundred and ninety-nine and forty-five hundred of this title, and shall be liable to visitation and inspection by the proper officer, in any of the ports of the United States, respecting any of the provisions of the sections aforesaid," *Provided,* That where the term "local inspector" is used in the foregoing section it shall be construed to mean the special inspectors hereinafter provided for.

Appointment of special inspectors.

Compensation.

Duties.

Bond.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint officers to be designated as special inspectors of foreign steam-vessels, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum each, and there shall be appointed of such officers at the port of New York, six; at the port of Boston, two; at the port of Baltimore, two; at the port of Philadelphia, two; at the port of New Orleans, two; and at the port of San Francisco, two.

SEC. 3. The special inspectors of foreign steam-vessels shall perform the duties of their office and make reports thereof to the Supervising Inspector-General of Steam-Vessels, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 4. That each special inspector of foreign steam-vessels shall execute a proper bond, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form and upon such conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall procure for the several inspectors heretofore referred to such instruments, stationery, printing, and other things necessary, including clerical help, where he shall deem the same necessary for the use of their respective offices, as may be required therefor.

Contingencies.

SEC. 6. That the salaries of the special inspectors of foreign steam-vessels and clerks provided for, together with their traveling and other expenses, when on official duty, and all instruments, books, blanks, stationery, furniture, and other things necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act, shall be paid for by the Secretary of the Treasury, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 442.—An act to relieve certain soldiers of the late war from the charge of desertion.

August 7, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the charge of desertion now standing on the rolls and records in the Office of the Adjutant General of the United States against any soldier who served in the late war in the volunteer service shall be removed in all cases where it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, from such rolls and records, or from other satisfactory testimony, that any such soldier served faithfully until the expiration of his term of enlistment, or until the twenty second day of May anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty five, or was prevented from completing his term of service by reason of wounds received or disease contracted in the line of duty, but who, by reason of absence from his command at the time the same was mustered out, failed to be mustered out and to receive an honorable discharge

Soldiers charged with desertion, absent, etc., when command was mustered out, to receive honorable discharge upon evidence, etc.

SEC. 2. That the charge of desertion standing on the rolls and records in the Office of the Adjutant General of the United States against any soldier who served in the late war in the volunteer service, shall also be removed in all cases where it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, from such rolls and records, or from other satisfactory testimony, that such soldier charged with desertion or with absence without leave, did not intend to desert and after such charge of desertion or absence without leave, voluntarily returned to his command and served in the line of his duty until he was mustered out of the service and received a certificate of honorable discharge.

Soldiers absent, etc., who returned to duty; charge of desertion to be removed.

SEC. 3. That in all cases where the charge of desertion shall be removed under the provisions of this act from the record of any soldier who has not received a certificate of discharge it shall be the duty of the Adjutant General of the United States to issue to such soldier, or in case of his death, to his heirs or legal representatives, a certificate of discharge.

Certificate of discharge to be issued, etc.

SEC. 4. That when the charge of desertion shall be removed under the provisions of this act from the record of any soldier, such soldier, or, in case of his death, the heirs or legal representatives of such soldier, shall receive all pay and bounty which may have been withheld on account of such charge of desertion or absence without leave: *Provided, however,* That this act shall not be so construed as to give to any such soldier as may be entitled to relief under the provisions of this act, or, in case of his death, to the heirs or legal representatives of any such soldier the right to receive pay any bounty for any period of time during which such soldier was absent from his command without leave of absence: *And provided further,* That no soldier, nor the heirs or legal representatives of any soldiers who served in the Army a period of less than twelve months, or who intentionally deserted, shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this act.

Pay and bounty.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 443.—An act donating cannon and cannon balls to Post Number Fourteen of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Logansport, Indiana, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to furnish two condemned cast-iron cannon and two cannon balls to Post Number Fourteen of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Logansport, Indiana, to be used for monumental purposes.

That the Secretary of War is further directed to give to the Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Winchester, Indiana, four condemned cast-iron cannon for ornamenting the soldiers burial lot in Fountain Park Cemetery at that place.

Also, four condemned cast-iron cannon and four cannon balls to Eugene A. Rawson Post Grand Army of the Republic, Fremont Ohio, for monumental purposes.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 444.—An act in relation to land-patents in the Virginia military district of Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person in the actual open possession of any tract of land in the Virginia military district of the State of Ohio, under claim and color of title made in good faith based upon or deducible from entry of any tract of land within said district founded upon military warrant upon Continental establishment, and a record of which entry was duly made in the office of the principal surveyor of the Virginia military district, either before or since its removal to Chillicothe, Ohio, prior to January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, such possession having continued for twenty years last past, under a claim of title on the part of said party either as entryman, or of his or her grantors, or of parties by or under whom such party claims by purchase or inheritance, and they by title based upon or deducible from such entry by tax-sale or otherwise, shall be deemed and held to be the legal owner of such land so included in said entry, to the extent and according to the purport of said entry or of his or her paper titles based thereon or deducible therefrom.

Title to lands in Virginia military district of Ohio.
What shall constitute legal ownership in lands, etc.

16 Stat., 418.

21 Stat., 142.

Repeal, etc.

SEC. 2.—That so much of the act approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act to cede to the State of Ohio the unsold lands in the Virginia military district in said State," and of an act approved May twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty, construing said act of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, as conflicts with this act, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 445.—An act donating condemned cast iron cannon and cannon balls for monumental purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, directed to deliver to the Robert D. Lathrop Post Number One hundred and thirty-eight of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New York, four condemned cast iron cannon and four large cast iron cannon-balls, to be placed by said post in the soldiers burial lot in the Hudson, New York, cemetery.

Donation of cannon, etc., to—
Robert D. Lathrop Post 138, G. A. R., Department of New York;

Also to the "Soldiers' Monument Association of the City of Utica," New York, four condemned cast iron cannon, of twenty-four or thirty-two pounders, and spherical shot for the use and adornment of the soldiers monument in the city of Utica and State of New York.

Soldiers' Monument Association, Utica, N. Y.;

Also, that the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to turn over to post numbered two hundred and eight, Grand Army of the Republic, at New Brighton, Pennsylvania, four condemned cast iron cannon and four cannon-balls, for monumental purposes.

Post 208, G. A. R., New Brighton, Pa.;

Also, two condemned cast-iron cannon, with four cannon balls, to the Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Georgetown, Massachusetts, for monumental purposes.

Post of G. A. R., Georgetown, Mass.;

Also four condemned cast-iron cannon and four cannon balls for Grand Army of the Republic Post at Whitehaven Pennsylvania, Also, same for Grand Army of the Republic Post at Danville, Pennsylvania.

G. A. R. Pos, Whitehaven, Pa.; G. A. R. Post, Danville, Pa.;

Also, four condemned cast-iron cannon and twelve cannon balls to the Edwin M. Stanton Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Steubenville, Ohio, for monumental purposes.

Edwin M. Stanton Post, G. A. R., Steubenville, O.;

Also, four condemned cast-iron cannon and four cannon balls for Dahlgren Post, Grand Army of the Republic, New York City, for monumental and other purposes

Dahlgren Post, G. A. R., New York City;

Also four condemned cast-iron cannon and twelve cannon balls for Englewood, Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic Association, for monumental purposes.

G. A. R. Association, Englewood, Ill.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 446.—An act for the manufacture of salt in the Indian Territory.

August 7, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legislative council of the Cherokee Nation may execute a lease of the salines or salt deposits on the plains, not to exceed three in number, located on the lands of the Cherokee Nation lying west of the ninety-sixth degree of longitude in the Indian Territory, and so much land connected therewith as may be necessary for the working of the same, for a period of not exceeding twenty years, with right of a highway for ingress and egress, to be reserved for such purpose and to facilitate the manufacture of salt, and the conditions of which lease shall insure the payment to the Cherokee national authorities of a royalty of not less than one dollar per ton; said lease being subject to such conditions and to the proper jurisdiction of the Cherokee national legislature, and said lease and conditions subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the proceeds of such royalty from the manufacture of salt shall be an addition to the educational fund of said nation: *And provided further*, That said salines shall continue subject to any rights of the United States under sections fifteen and sixteen of the treaty of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, with the Cherokee Indians; and said lease or leases shall be liable to revocation by the legislative council of the Cherokee Nation and the Secretary of the Interior for the non-performance of any of said conditions.

Manufacture of salt in Indian Territory on lands of Cherokee Nation. Lease of salt deposits.

Royalty per ton.

Provisos. Proceeds added to educational fund, etc. 14 Stat., 799.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 447.—An act to amend the first subdivision of section twenty-five hundred and sixty eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, title thirty-four, collection of duties on imports

August 7, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first subdivision of section twenty-five hundred and sixty eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by striking therefrom the words "in Missouri" following the words "Saint Louis," and by adding to said

R. S. 2568, 508, amended. Collection district of New Orleans.

Saint Louis, Mo., subdivision of said section as follows: "Saint Louis as used in this section, shall include Saint Louis, in Missouri, and East-Saint Louis, in Illinois; and the surveyor and acting collector for the port of Saint Louis may receive goods, issue landing certificates to carriers, and issue orders to inspectors of customs to open cars containing goods and packages, and generally do and perform all acts necessary to be done and performed by him in East Saint Louis, in Illinois, as well as in Saint Louis in Missouri."

Approved, August 7, 1882.

August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 448.—An act to establish post-routes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following post-routes be, and the same are hereby established :

Alabama;

ALABAMA.

From Roanoke to Sweet Home.
 From Mount Vernon, via Central Ground and Lightfoot, to Swainsboro.
 From Ayres, via F. E. Perry's W. A. Spaulding's, George Chamber's, and W. D. Miles', to Village Springs.
 From Manasco, via F. K. Bird's, J. K. Guty's, Isham Guty's, Holly Grove D. Blackwell's, Henry Furguson's, Willson's, Cross-Roads, Camak's Mills, to South Lowell.
 From Manasco, via G. S. Gaines', Wolf (or D. J. Gibson's), Boley Springs, Wiley Davis', James Tipper's, Manuel Bagwell's, to Oregonia.
 From Walnut Grove, via Balm, Murphrees' Valley, and Chepultepec to Viola.
 From Scott's Station to Oasis.
 From Strata, via Bell's Store, to Ramer.
 From Hewitt to York.
 From Clinton to West Green.
 From Opelika to Dudleyville.
 From Leighton to Brickville.
 From Josephine to Escambia, Florida.
 From Choctaw Corner to Lower Peach Tree.
 From Colonia, via Gnatsville, to Ball Flat.
 From Collinsville, via Andrews' Institute and Red Rose, to Flag.
 From Friendship to Brooksville.
 From Ramer to Ada.
 From Rosser, via Kinterbish, to Gaston.
 From Cuba Station to Gaston.
 From Abbeville, via Brown's Cross-Roads, to Columbia.
 From Abbeville, via Hardwicksburgh, to Smithville.
 From Abbeville, via Wesley or Holmes and Shorterville, to Fort Gaines, Georgia.
 From Shorter's Station to Dawson's Store.
 From Wetumpka, via Dawson's Store, to Tallassee.
 From Morganville, via Pintland and Ada, to Ramer.
 From Montgomery, via Woodley Road, to John J. Chessers'.
 From Helicon, via Vidette., to New Providence.
 From Marion to Spratts.
 From Columbia, via Blue Pond and Headland, to Echo.
 From Abbeville, via Brackin and Sylvan Grove to Newton.
 From Maplesville, via Clanton to Columbiana.
 From Iwana, via Stewartville, Weogufka, Cross-Roads, Marble Valley, and Wood's Ferry, to Shelby Iron Works.
 From Traveller's Rest to Marble Valley.
 From Marian to Sprott.

From Citronville to McIntosh Bluff.
 From Springhill, via the Moffat Road, to Coalsville Mississippi.
 From Shell, via Ella, to Greenville.
 From Castleberry, via D. L. Carter's, to Deer Range, on Pensacola and Louisville Railroad.
 From Nicholson's Store, via Bergamot, to Butler.
 From Pineapple via Wilcox County to Ball's Landing
 From Winchester, Mississippi, via Du Bose's Bridge, Aquilla, Frail, and Silas, to Sonwilpa, Ala.
 From Choctaw Corner, via Eron and Baggett's Store to Lower Peach Tree.
 From Morganville, via Pristlala and Ada, to Ramer.
 From Pleasant Site to Belgreen.
 From Clanton to Columbiana.
 From Maplesville to Jamison.
 From Maplesville to Clear Creek

Alabama--Continued;

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas;

From Walnut Hills to Collinsburg, Louisiana.
 From Caledonia to Spearsville, Louisiana.
 From Benton, via Aville and Tatum's Store, to Totten.
 From Benton, via Fair Play and Burk's, to Whittington.
 From Powhatan to Warm Springs.
 From Pocahontas to Warm Springs.
 From Payer's to Devall's Bluff.
 From Batesville, via Eminence, Sandtown, Polk Bayou, Mullen's Cross Roads, and Franklin to Salem.
 From Kee on the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, to Edward Jenkin's.
 From Roseville, via Caulksville and National Springs, to Chismville.
 From Columbus, via Sims' Store, to Peytonsville.
 From Lewisville to Garland City.
 From Gainesville, via Crowley, Walcott, Lorado, and Herndon to Jonesborough.
 From Blansett, via Rich Mountain, to Mountain Fork.
 From Pates, via Galena and Baker's Springs, to New Moon.
 From Powhatan to Mammoth Springs.
 From Benton to Frank Pelton's.
 From Galena to Baker's Springs.
 From Mineral Springs, via Picayune and Yorkville, to Lockesburgh.
 From Dermont, via Slemons, to Portland.
 From Waldon, via Rich Mountain, to Mountain Fork.
 From Magnolia, via Atlanta, to Nalls.
 From Yellville to De Soto.
 From Witts Springs, via Paden Creek, to Oak Flat.
 From Greenwood via Excelsior City, to Hackett City.
 From Caglesville to Witts Springs.
 From Newport, via Henderson's, McDonald's, and Snapp's, to Augusta.
 From Newport to Cooks Store.
 From Tillart to Selma

ALASKA.

Alaska;

From Willard to Juneau.
 From Hoonyah to Juneau.
 From Jackson to Fort Wrangell.
 From Haines to Juneau.
 From Boyd to Juneau.
 From Jackson, via Roberts, to Fort Wrangell.

Arizona;

ARIZONA.

From Globe, via Tonto Basin, to Fort Verde.
 From Mineral Park to El Dorado Canyon, in Nevada.
 From Snow Flake, via Clifton, Springerville and St. John's, to Lordsburg New Mexico.
 From Show Low, via Snow Flake and Woodruff, to Holbrook.
 From Fort McDowell to Old Camp Reno.
 From Tombstone, via Charleston, Henford, and Ochoaville, to San Pedro.
 From Florence to Butte City.
 From Signal, via Sandy, to Hackberry.
 From Signal, via Clarks Ranch, Frees Wash, Beal's Spring Cerbat to Mineral Park.
 From Tucson, via Spanish Well, Dobbs Wells, Cababi, Cayote, Picacho, Fred Wards Station, Gunsight, to Allen City.
 From Tempe, via Mesa City, to Pinal.

California;

CALIFORNIA.

From San Benito to Bitter Water.
 From Bonita to Bernard's.
 From Darwin to Panimint.
 From Bakersfield to San Emigdio.
 From Fresno Flats, via Gertrude, to Cold Springs.
 From Lower Lake to Bartlett Springs.
 From Riverside, via Arlington, to Temescal.
 From Fresno City to Oleander.

Colorado;

COLORADO.

From Melrose, via Delta, and Grand Junction, to a Point on Green River, Utah Territory.
 From Grand Junction, via Plateau Creek, to Rifle Creek.
 From Rifle Creek to the Meeker Agency.
 From Grand Junction, via mouth of White Water Creek, East Creek, to Unaweep Creek, to the mouth of West Creek, on Dolorus River.
 From the city of Gunnison, via Soap Creek, Cancanta Creek, Chrystal Creek, Smith's Fork, and North Fork, to Delta.
 From Leadville to Chloride.
 From Granite, via Vicksburg, Silver Dale, Rock Dale, Beaver, and Winfield, to Clear Lake.
 From Durango, via the country road and the Florida River, to Silver Mesa.
 From Dillon, via mouth of the Blue River, to Troublesome.
 From Empire, via Jones' Pass, to Troublesome, on Troublesome River.
 From Parrott C. H. to La Plata.
 From Saguatche, via Bonita, to Bonanza City, in Saguatche County.
 From Durango to Crystal Valley.
 From Greenhorn to Rye, in Pueblo County.
 From Chipeta to La Sal in Utah Territory.
 From Hillerton to Howeville.
 From Los Pinos, via Uncompahgre River, Gunnison River, and Grand River, to Clear Creek and Pleasant Valley, in Utah Territory.
 From Durango to Hewit.
 From Red Cliff to Gold Park.
 From Elizabeth to Kiowa.
 From Durango, via Juntion Creek, to Bear Creek.
 From Delta, via Surface Creek, Leon Peak, Plateau Creek, and Grand River, to Grand Junction.

DAKOTA.

Dakota;

From De Smet, via Scandinavia, to Watertown.
 From Andrews and Byson Wheeler, via Brownsdale, to Plankington.
 From Preston to Watertown.
 From Julian to Croton.
 From Preston to Madison.
 From Fort Stevenson to Falkerstown.
 From Alexander, via Red Stone, to Huron.
 From Dantonville to Alwilda.
 From Watertown to Webster.
 From Webster, via Sumers and Chester, to Redfield.
 From Chamberlin to Rapid City.
 From Wheatland, via Watson Farm, to Lisbon.
 From Huron, via Groton, to Penequa.
 From Berlin, via Wionada and Hamlin, to Ordway.
 From Tower City to Mayville.
 From Lybeck to Stump.
 From Dwight, via Scoville, to Lisbon.
 From Grafton, via Nora, to Amour.
 From Pembina, via Bathgate, Tyner, and Westview, Cooley, to Mount-
 ain.
 From Salem, via Howard and Frankfort, to Cavour.
 From Clark to De Smet.
 From Madison to Lake Preston.
 From Flandreau to Aurora.
 From Springfield, via Avon, Oak Hollow, Plainview, to Mitchell.
 From Spearfish, via Sun Dance, and Loomis Ranch, to Little Powder
 River, Wyoming.
 From Redfield to Robb.
 From Aberdeen to Reigstadt.
 From Clark to Huron.
 From Jerusalem, via Creelsburg, to Villard.
 From Jamestown to Lisbon.
 From Jamestown to Larimore.
 From Jamestown to Stump.
 From Jamestown to Villard.
 From Bismark to Villard.
 From Grafton to Creelsburg.
 From Valley City to Grand Rapids.
 From Chamberlin to Miller.
 From Forestburg to Crow Creek.
 From Miller to Wessington.
 From Plankington to Miller.
 From Redfield to Miller.
 From Sanborn to township one hundred and forty-two, range sixty-
 one north.
 From Miller to Kimball.
 From De Smet to Howard.
 From Sanborn, via Booth, Bald Creek, and Jessie, to Red Willow.
 From Flandreau to Lake Preston.
 From Alexander, via Redstone, Dentonville, and Alwilda, to Huron.
 From Lake Preston, via Alwilda, to Aurelia.
 From Inster to Creelsburg.
 From Oak Hollow, via Brownsdale, to Plankington.
 From Minto, via Forest River, Reno, Inster, and Bellville, to Med-
 ford.
 From Empire to Sturgis City.
 From Cascade to Custer.
 From Salem to Nelson.
 From Miller to Kimball.
 From Ellendale to Grand Rapids.

Dakota—Continued;

From L. A. Lawrence to Forestburg.
 From Lake Preston to Howard.
 From Chamberlain to Lower Brule Agency.
 From Jerusalem to Grand Harbor.
 From Grand Harbor to St. John's
 From Grand Harbor to Villard
 From Pembina to St. John's
 From Grafton to St. John's
 From Larimore to St. John's

Delaware;

DELAWARE

From Georgetown to Gumborough.
 From Whitesville to Delmar.
 From Woodside via Petersburg and Sandtown to Henderson in Maryland.

Florida;

FLORIDA.

From Belleville, via Clyattville, Georgia, to Valdosta Georgia.
 From Peru to Henry.
 From Brookeville, via Cove Bend, to Camp Izard.
 From Vernon, via Izagora and Ellis' Store, to Geneva, Alabama.
 From Palma Sola, via Braidenton, Manatee, and Ellenton, to Palmetto.
 From Monticello, via Aucilla neighborhood and Hickoryhead neighborhood to Quitman Georgia.
 From Manatee, via Sarasota, to Usprey.
 From Kissimmee City to Bartow.
 From Otter Creek to Gulf Hammock.
 From Titusville, on Indian River, to Cape Canaveral Light.
 From Saint Augustine, via Camp Ormond, to Daytona.
 From Ocala to Crystal River.
 From Camp Izzard to Crystal River.
 From Iola, via Stone's Mill, to Saint Andrew's Bay.
 From Wewahitchka to Saint Andrew's Bay.

Georgia;

GEORGIA.

From Waynmanville to Hickory Grove.
 From Harmony Grove, via Hurricane Shoals, Dry Pond, and Holly Spring, to Gainesville.
 From Perry to Henderson.
 From Hartwell to Bio.
 From Brazilia to Hephzibah.
 From Appling, via State Hill, to Lincolnton.
 From Mount Vernon, to Swainsborough.
 From Culverton to Agricola, Washington County.
 From Hickory Grove to Knoxville.
 From Rome, via William Smith's, to Wrightsville.
 From Griffin, via Williamsville, to Flat Shoals.
 From Byron, via Echeconnee, to York.
 From Forsythe, via Russellville, to Hopewell.
 From Fayetteville to Flat Creek.
 From Blakely to Columbia, Alabama.
 From Brown's Bridge to Wolley's Ford.
 From Dunwoody to Oak Grove.
 From Big Sandy to Dry Branch.
 From Big Sandy to Gordon.
 From Monroe to Nickelville.
 From Middleground, via Enecks and Aiken, to Morel.
 From Arcola to Excelsior.
 From Plainville, via Everett's Springs and Talley's Store, to B. B. Touchstone's Store.

From La Fayette, via Burned Mill, J. M. Shaw's, and Robert Glenn's, Georgia—Continued;
to Cedar Grove.

From Rising Fawn, via Dillon, to Hall's Mill

From Arcola to Excelsior.

From Harmony Grove, via Dry Pond, Holly Springs, and Tadmar to Gainesville.

From Pickren to Jesse Scott's Store.

From Subligna, through Haywood Valley, via Haywood and Thomas Mills to Crystal Springs.

From Subligna to Dirt Town.

From Woodstock, via A. J. Merritt's to Alpharetta.

From Hampton to Gilmore's School House.

From Perkins' Junction to Lorette.

From Big Smiths to Cliff Hill.

From Mountain Hill to Hargett.

From Lawrenceville to Sneelville

From Knoxville, via Blasingame's Store, to Hickory Grove.

From Amicalola, via George W. Cochran's and Sale Weaver's, to Diamond.

From Allapaha, via Gaskin's Mill, Rowan, and Stoney Hill, to Milltown.

From Nashville to Louis.

From Town's to Spring Hill.

From Danburgh to Delhi.

From Blairsville via H. V. Smith's Store to Duckville.

IDAHO.

Idaho;

From Malad City to Samaria.

From terminus of Oregon Short Line Railroad to Hailey.

From Bellevue to Muldoon

From Camas Station, on Utah and Northern Railroad, to Poor Man District, on Badger Creek.

From Junction, via Spring Mountain District, to Lemhi District.

From Spring Mountain District to Texas District.

From Junction to Texas District.

From Arco to Badger Creek.

From Bridge to Sublett.

From Junction, via Bannister, to Spring Mountain.

From Battle Ground to Spring Mountain.

From Lava to Spring Mountain.

From Saw Tooth to Vienna.

From Galena to Vienna.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Indian Territory;

From Eufaula to Wetumka.

From Colbert Station to Garnaby.

IOWA.

Iowa;

From Northwood, via Tenold, to Fertile.

From Plainfield to Sumner.

From Sloan, via Holly Springs, to Smithland.

From Sanborn, via Primghar, to Sutherland.

From Le Mars to Hoskins.

From Luni to Renwick.

From Frederica to Plainfield.

From Guthrie Center to Bagley.

From Guthrie Center to Bayard.

From Bancroft, via Seneca, to Swan Lake.

From Sibley to Sanborn.

From Des Moines, via Rising Sun, to Vandalia.

From Millersburgh, via Hedge, Musquaka, and Aurora, to Keswick.

From Rolfe Junction, to West Bend

Illinois;

ILLINOIS.

From Crab Orchard, via Attila, Corinth, and Locust Grove to Thompsonville.

From Springfield, via Cotton Hill, Pawnee, and Lynndora, to White Oaks.

From Fielding to Rosedale.

From Joy to Reynolds.

From Carrollton to Big Bend.

From Elvaston to Nauvoo.

From Grant Park, via Sherburnville, Pine Grove, in Indiana, Lowell, and Orchard Grove, to Hebron.

From Plymouth to St Mary's.

From Middle Creek, via St Mary's, to Plymouth.

From Smithton, via Pader Borne, to Floraville.

From Long Lake to Bushes Corner.

From Alton Junction to Bushes Corner.

Indiana;

INDIANA.

From Huntington, via Goshen Road and Liberty Mills Road intersection, to Claysville.

From Dern, via Badger, to Brookston.

From Logansport, via Logansport and Perrysburgh Road, Pine, Metea, Fulton, Logansport, and Northern Turnpike, to Logansport.

From Brunswick, via Klaasville, and Eagle Lake, to Beecher, Illinois.

From North Manchester, via New Madison and Pleasant View, to La Gro.

From Milan to Elrod.

From Lexington, via Saluda, to Harrell.

From Hanover to Harrell.

From Solon, via Owen, to Charlestown.

From Connersville to Hawkinsville, via Fairview and Connersville Pike.

From Rushville to Knightstown, via Occident.

From Connersville to Everton.

From Keener to Bentley's Store.

From Kokomo, via Ridgeway and Brakers, to Burlington.

From Pleasant Plain, via Maple Hill, to Marion.

From New Castle, via Rocland and Rogersville, to Blountsville.

From Shoals, via Last Race, Hickory Grove, Ludlow, Elsworth, Celestine, Schnellville, to Bird's Eye.

From Mitchell, via Orangeville, Lick Creek, West Baden, French Lick, Hillham, Ludlow, Kellerville, and Hayesville, to Jasper.

From Boonville, via Eby, Crowville, and Stephensport, to Stendale.

From Huntingburgh, via Holland, to Stendale.

From St. Philip to Zions Church.

From Huntington, via Makin, to Bracken.

From Raccoon to Fincastle.

From New Albany to Elizabeth.

From Delphi to Springboro.

From Orchard Grove to Grant Park, Ill.

From Delphi to Zero.

From Deep River to Ainsworth.

Kansas;

KANSAS.

From Oxford to Salt City.

From Ellis, via Stock Ranch, Elm Valley, Klinefield, to Alexander.

From Leon, via Bryant's, Ophir, and Baltimore, to Burden.

From Greenleaf to Hanover.

From Harper G. Attica's to Kiowa.

From Winfield, via Chancy Robinson's Ford and Thompson's Ford, **Kansas—Continued;**
to Maple City.

From Washington Ranch, via Mason, to Brantford.

From Prescott to Mapleton.

From Medicine Lodge to Evansville.

From Liberty, via Patronsville and Guittard Station, to Beattie.

From Saint Sophia to Beve.

From Twin Falls to Toronto.

From Marysville, via Walnut Creek and Ballard's Falls, to Green-
lief.

From Beattie to Liberty, Nebraska.

From Enterprise, via Logan Center, Oriad, and Plympton, to Hope.

From Medicine Lodge, via Painted Post to Evansville.

From Blue Mounds to Morantown.

From Haddam to Clifton.

From Seneca to Pawnee, Nebraska.

From Long Island to Precept, Nebraska.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky;

From Orr to Van Buren.

From Hall's Gap Station to Mirror.

From Leather's Store to Wardsville.

From Chaplin to Wardsville.

From Leathers' Store to Johnsonville.

From Lexington, via Runell Cave, Innisville, Centreville, Blackburn,
Leesburgh, and Broadville, to Cynthiana

From Van Buren to Calvert's Store.

From Leathers' Store, via Johnsonville and Wardsville, to Chaplin.

From Richmond, via Union City and Doylesville, to Winchester.

From Morehead to West Liberty.

From Boydsville, via Story, to Lynnville.

From Louisa to Forks of Strait Creek.

From Louisa to Denton.

From Russellville, via Corinth and Stowers, to Franklin.

From Owensborough to Magan's Store.

From Louisa, via the Falls of Blaine and Glenwood, to the Forks of
Strait Creek.

From Louisa, via Forks of Little Blaine and Prosperity, to West
Liberty.

From Cornwall to Hall's Store.

From Pikeville to Inez.

From Bryant's Store, via Lay's Store and Roger's Gap, to Leadmine
Bent, Tennessee.

From Wickliffe to Prospect.

From Hinkleville to Prospect.

From Hazelwood via Prospect, to Blandville.

From Palma, via Wilson English, Fairview or Scale, and Old Mill, to
Benton.

From Princeton to Cerulean Springs.

From Barlow City to Prospect.

From Dycusburg to Salem.

From Cerulean Springs, via Friendship, to Princeton.

From Cadis to Wallonia.

From Barboursville to Maynardville, Tennessee.

From White Hall to Winchester.

From Jackson to Ammie.

From Dikeville to Clintwood, Virginia.

From Flemingsburgh to Fox Springs.

From Pine Top to Craftsville.

Kentucky—Continued;

From Pineville to Lott.
From Frenchburgh to Morehead.
From London, via Bengie, to Ammie.
From Pikeville to Fed.
From Irvine to Estill Furnace.

Louisiana;

LOUISIANA.

From Clinton, via Grangeville, to Live Oak Store.
From Winnsborough to Como.
From Winnsborough, via Baskinton, to Rayville.
From Natchitoches, via Grand Ecore, Willow, False River, St. Maurice, Cole Teagles, Cold Water or Thompson's Mill, and Pine Ridge, to Gansville.
From Bayou Chicot, via Dasmanns, to Eola.
From Olio to Gregory Bluff.
From Bayou Chicot, via Pine Prairie, to Bay.
From Cotile Landing to R. M. Jones, on Bayou Rapides.
From Sparte, via Mulberry, to Lake Village.
From Bayou Chicot, via Beaver Creek, to Bay.
From Cotile Landing to Crane, Rapides Parish.
From Shady Grove to Balltown.
From Head of Island, via Bayou Petite Amite, up Blind River, and return.
From Brudhomme Station, on N. O. Pacific R. R. to Bermuda.

Maine;

MAINE.

From East Livermore Station, via East Livermore Mills, to Hunt's Hill.
From South Hancock to Hancock Point.
From Orland Village to Dedham Village.
From Port Clyde to Monhegan Island.

Maryland;

MARYLAND.

From Snow Hill to Box Iron.
From Crisfield, via Bradshaw (Smith's Island), to Tangier.
From Pylesville, via Fishel's Mill, to Constitution, Pennsylvania.
From Pleasantville to High Point.
From Crisfield to Tangier Island Virginia.
From Accomack Court House, via Locustville and Locust Mount, to Wachapreigue.
From Church Creek, via the Blackwater Road, Golden Hill, Lakesville, and Crapo, to Bishop's Head.
From Snow Hill, via the Teagle Townsend Farm, Cottingham's Ferry, and White's Store, to Princess Anne.
From Newark, via Johnson's Store and Sturgis' Store, to Box Iron.
From Hyattstown, via Locust Mills, Mount Ephraim, and Barnesville, to Sellman.
From Saint Augustine, via Cayot's Corner, to Town Point.
From Oakland, via Ryan's Glade, Chisholm's Mills, Fort Pendleton, Elk garden, Red Oak Ridge, and Greenback, to Oakland.
From Wheaton to Layhill.
From Linden Station to Linden Post-Office.
From Glymont to Pisgah.
From Black Horse to Kirkwood.
From Cumberland to Bottle Run.
From Bottle Run to Flint Stone.
From McLaughlin to State Hill, Pennsylvania.
From Dickerson's Station (Metropolitan Branch Baltimore and Ohio Railroad) via Martinsburg, to Edward's Ferry.
From Still Pond Station, via Still Pond, to Stanley.

From Grantsville to "The Forks."
 From Drawbridge to Elliott's Island.
 From Kent Island to Shipping Creek.
 From Eden to Upper Trappe.
 From Frederick to Harmony.
 From Laurel via Highland Sympsonville to Clarksv."

Maryland—Continued;

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts;

From Marshfield to Brant Rock.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan;

From Cadillac to Section 28, T. 21 N., R. 12 W.
 From Kalkaska, via Lodi, Ivan, and Wellington, to Pere Cheney.
 From Central Lake to Elmira.
 From Tawas City, via the Tawas and Bay County Railroad and Prescott, to Maple Ridge.
 From New Haven Center to Carson City.
 From Nashville, via Maple Grove and Lacey, to Assyria.
 From Coldwater, via Mattison, to Colon.
 From Vermontville, via Bismarek, Shaytown, Sunfield, Hoytville, and Roxana, to Charlotte.
 From Somerset Center to Liberty.
 From Grass Lake, via Waterloo and Munith, to Henrietta.
 From West Branch, via Slayton, Damon, Harmon, to the county-seat of Oscoda County.
 From Cross Village, via the State Road, to Harbor Springs.
 From Pickford West to Maccoline (n. o.).
 From Boyne Falls to East Jordan.
 From Lewis Neighborhood, section thirty-six, township of Riga, Lenawee County, to Sylvania, Ohio.
 From Bridgeton, via Jericho, to Trent.
 From Holland, via Graafschap, Gibson, and Saugutuck, to Douglas.
 From Strickland, via Duskville and Rowland, to Millbrook.
 From Cadillac, via Collins and Boon, to Springville.
 From Union City, via Abscota and East Le Roy, to Pine Creek.
 From Union City, via North Batavia, and Mattison, to Bronson.
 From West Le Roy to East Le Roy.
 From Damon to Harmon.
 From Harmon to Mio.

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi;

From Yazoo City, via Satartia to Dick.
 From Tchula to Marksville.
 From Meridian, via Collins Store, Battlefield, Watkinsville, Laurel Hill, to Edinburgh.
 From Shubuta to Isney, Alabama.
 From Jonestown, via Gleason's and Neal's Ferry, to Mastodon.
 From Esparanza, via Thaxton's Store, to Toccopola.
 From Baldwin to Dumas.
 From Como to Longtown.
 From Michigan City, via Maxwell's Store, to Ashland.
 From Graball to Dublin.
 From De Kalb to Hopper's Mill.
 From Indian Bayou, via Saint's Rest and Key West, to Rosedale.
 From Johnsonville, via Gumwood, to Kinloch.
 From Noxapater to Patentville.
 From Scooba, via Peel's Mills, to Gainesville, Alabama.
 From Macon, via Stone, to Franconia, Alabama.
 From Waynesborough, via Dubois Bridge, Duelton, Aquilla, and Fail, to Silas, Alabama.

Mississippi—
Continued;

From Grantsville to the Forks.
From Rienzi to Hinkle.
From Booneville to Marietta.
From Bay Springs to Fulton.
From Whitefield, via Ennis and Pugh's, to Loakfoma.
From Trenton to Westville.
From Enterprise to Harrison Johnson's.
From Temperance Hill, via Buttahatchie, to Caledonia.
From Sharkey to Hood.
From Vaun's Mill to Cole's Creek.

Minnesota;

MINNESOTA.

From Hawley, via Rollag, Scambler, and Pelican, to Pelican Rapids.
From Belle Plaine, via Anna and Assumption, to Norwood.
From Mountain Lake to Springfield.
From Duluth to Vermillion Lake.
From Jackson, via Namsos, to Mountain Lake.
From Rockford, by way of Hanover and Saint Michael's Post-Office, to Saint Michael's Station, on the Clearwater branch of the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad.
From Willmar, via Hill, Croyden, and Fahleen, to Willmar.
From Spirit Lake, via Lake Lida, to Pelican Rapids.

Missouri;

MISSOURI.

From Maryville, via Orrsburg, to Gaynor City.
From Highlandville to Ponce de Leon.
From Sarcoxie, via Bowers' Mill and Red Oak, to Lockwood.
From Ellis, via Igo and Vidella, to Liberal City.
From Ash Grove to Walnut Grove.
From Boonville, via Clark's Fork and Gooch's Mills, to Roachport.
From Warsaw, via Fairfield, to Quincy.
From Warsaw to Buff.
From Jefferson City, via Brazito, and Hickory Hill, and Spring Garden, Pleasant Mount, to Eldon.
From Lebanon, via Boles' Mills and Sunnyside, to Mountain Grove.
From Chesapeake to Billings.
From Blythedale, via Eagleville and Hatfield, to Grant City.
From Kennett to Senath.
From Lowry City to Fairfield, via Perry's Mill and Iconium.
From Nevada to Osaga, Kansas.
From Van Buren to Alton, via Sitton's Store.
From Tuscumbia, via Tavern, to Vienna.
From Kansas City, via Barry, Linkville, Smithville, and Ridgely to Edgerton.
From Bennett to Pine City.
From Greenville to Marquand.
From Lesterville to Ashville.
From Lebanon, via Mountain Creek and Excelsior, to Urbana.
From Hartville to Mansfield.
From Orla via Delto, Drynob, and Fyan, to Waynesville.
From Ozark, via Highlandville, to Ponce de Leon.

Montana;

MONTANA.

From Oka to Boulder Creek, Yellow Stone Valley.
From Clancy, via Gregory and Wickes, to Jefferson City.
From Billings' to Cooke.

New Jersey;

NEW JERSEY.

From Anthony, via Penwell and Anderson, to Port Murray.
From Flatbrookville to Bushkill in Pa.
From Stockton, via Baptistown, to Flemington.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire;

From South Acworth, via Alstead and Drewsville, to Bellows Falls, Vermont.

From Alstead to Langdon.

From East Northwood to Rochester.

From Warren Station to Breezy Point.

From Hanover Centre to Lebanon.

From Bath to Swiftwater Village.

From Unity, via Quaker City Village, to North Charleston.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska;

From Atkinson to Fair Oak.

From Grand Rapids to Atkinson.

From Grand Rapids to Knoxville.

From Alma to Phelps.

From West Point to Madison.

From Niobrara, to Fort Randall, Dakota.

From Ft. Niobrara, Nebraska, to Deadwood, Dakota.

From Atkins to Doby.

From Wyoming in Otoe to Avoca, Cass County.

NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico;

From Fairview to Cherryville.

From Grafton to Engle.

From Clairmont to San Francisco.

From Los Lunas to Springerville, Arizona.

NEW YORK.

New York;

From Duaneburgh to Gifford.

From Port Henry to Cheever.

From Brant Lake to Hague.

From Adirondack to Brant Lake

From Loomis to Walton.

From Welcome, via Potter's Corner, to Mount Vision.

From Cabin Hill to Andes.

From Rome to New London.

From Chatham to Red Rock.

From Narrowsburgh to Pike Pond.

From Cayutaville via Trumbull Corners and Enfield Falls, to Ithaca.

From Sanford to North Sanford.

From Ticonderoga to Street Road.

From Long Lake to Blue Mountain Lake.

From Rome to Taberg.

From Holland Patent to Big Brook.

From Pine Hill, via the proposed bridge over the Hudson River between Storm King and Breakneck Mountains, to Waterbury, Connecticut.

From Newburgh to Little Britain.

From Philmont to Harlemville.

From Gilbertsville to Mount Upton.

From Swatwood, via Jackson Hollow, to Newfield.

From Binghamton to Vestal Centre.

From Rudolph Centre to Windsor.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina;

From Woodsworth to Townesville.

From Happy Home to Corpennigs.

From Black Creek to Barnes' Cross-Roads.

From Harlow's Creek to Adams Creek

North Carolina—
Continued;

From Iron Station to Ore Bank.
 From King's Mountain, via Old Furnace, Carpenter's Store, Long's Store, to Muddy Fork.
 From Farmville to Greenville.
 From Wilkesborough to Kapp's Mill.
 From Taylorsville to Catawba Station.
 From Norwood to Kirk's Mills.
 From Hominy Creek to Gladly Fork.
 From Red Hill, via Brummett's Creek, to Hollow Poplar.
 From Grantsborough, via Baird's Creek, to Dawsons Creek.
 From Stonewall, via Balls Creek and Browns Creek, to Fulshire Landing.
 From Mount Pleasant to Albemarle.
 From Oxford, via Tally Ho, Dutchville, and L. K. Lyon's, to Minors Mill.
 From Salisbury, via Tog bridge, Tyro, to Texington.
 From Salisbury to Winston.
 From Richingham, via Union Factory, Gibson's Mills, and Deaton's Mills, to Jackson Springs.
 From Pittsborough, via J. B. West's, E. D. Mann's, and John Newlin's, to Saxapahaw.
 From Laurel, via Centreville, to Ransom's Bridge.
 From Burnsville, via Upper Jacks Creek, to Ramseytown.
 From Sparta to Ore Knob.
 From Concord to Arthurs.
 From Ashborough, via Hill's Store, Eleazer Church, Davis Store, to Uwharie.
 From Robersonsville, via Keel's Store and Old Ford, to Washington.
 From Plymouth to Pantego.
 From Hickory, via Whitener's Mills and John Martin's Store, to Mulgrove.
 From Oxford, via Berea, Center Grove, Gibbons, Roxborough, Winstead, and Leasburgh, to Milton.
 From Bath to North Creek.
 From Shufordsville, via Cane Creek, Fairview, to Old Fort.
 From Ayr to Black Mountain.
 From Sneeds Ferry, via Wilkins Landing, to Duck Creek.
 From Leaksville, via Stoneville, Prices Store, Matrimony, Teaksville, Togbridge, and Point Ferry, to Winston.
 From Fayetteville to Keyser.
 From Sans Souci to Coleraine.
 From Avoca to Lawrence's Cross Roads.
 From Coleman, via Saluda, to Merritt's, South Carolina.
 From Marion, via Nealsville, to H. G. Weaver's.
 From Apple Grove, via Pond Mountain, to Cut Laurel Gap, (Stone Mountain, Tennessee).
 From Dimsdale to Chimney Rock or Toledo.
 From Lumberton, via McLean's Cross-Roads, Antioch, Bethel, and Bethlehem, to Blue's Crossing.
 From Hendersonville, via Love's and Merrill's, to Fairview.
 From Mount Gilead, via Edinborough and Pee Dee Mills, to Norwood.
 From Catawba, via Letten's Store, Statesville Toll-bridge, Troutmans Mills, to Troutman's, on the Carolina Central R. R.
 From Boone, via Sugar Grove, to Blowing Rock.
 From Blue Ridge to Green River.
 From Richland to Trenton.
 From Wallace, via Chincupin, to Catharine Lake.
 From Fayetteville to Keisin.
 From Bladenborough to Cerro Gordo.
 From New River to Chestnut Hill.
 From Hominy Creek, via Brown's Knob, to Hatton.

From Davidson's River, via Enon, to Hope.
 From Blue's Crossing to Lumberton.
 From Shelby, via Camp Call, Polkville, Holly Bush, Duncan's Creek,
 New House, A. B. Harrill's, and C. G. Washburn's, to Shelby.
 From Catawba Station, via Bundy's Store, Clinesville, Chronicle, One
 Bank, and Spring Hill, to Iron Station.
 From Salisbury, via Log-Bridge, Point Ferry, Tryo, Yadkin Insti-
 tute, to Winston.
 From Kernersville, via Summerfield, to Simpson's Store.
 From Reidsville, via Smother's Shop and New Bethel, to Simpson's
 Store.
 From Wentworth to Summerfield.
 From Linnwood, via Log-Bridge, Tyro, to Lexington.
 From Mebaneville to Hightower.
 From Statesville, via Olio, to Snow Creek.
 From Scotland Neck to Norfleet's Ferry.

North Carolina—
 Continued;

NEVADA.

Nevada;

From Reveille, via Cherry Valley and Jones, to Bristol.
 From Sweetwater to Patterson, Meona County, California.
 From Stillwater to Roseville.
 From Luning to Hot Springs.
 From Grantville to Pedro.
 From Columbus to Fish Lake.
 From Luning to Downeyville.

OHIO.

Ohio;

From Magnetic Springs to Delaware.
 From Friendship to Blue Creek.
 From Seio, via Lamartine and Algonquin, to Carrollton.
 From Means, via Germano and Kilgore, to Harlem Springs.
 From Chillicothe, via Mount Carmel and Mooresville, to Charleston.
 From Vale's Mills, via R. R. Little's, to Baty Turner's.
 From Harlem Springs, via Kilgore and Germano (New Jefferson), to
 Means (Cadiz Junction).
 From Marchand to McDonaldsville.
 From Inland to Greentown Station.
 From New Matamoras, via Ward's Station, Archer's Fork, Lundville,
 Eight Mile, and Cornersville, to Marietta.
 From Bethel to Galena.
 From Lumberton to Gurneyville.
 From Shauck's, via Steam-Corners and Corsica, to Galion.
 From Cravers to Owensville.
 From Aberdeen, via Hiett and Neel, to Decatur.
 From Xenia, via Byron and Fairfield, to Osborn.
 From Kenton to McDonald.
 From Columbus, via Gahanna and Ovid, to Hope.
 From Kenton to Huntersville.

OREGON.

Oregon;

From Sams Valley to Deskins.
 From Applegate to Williams.
 From Heppner to Echo.
 From Cannon to Hills.
 From Eagle Creek to George.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania;

From Claysville, via Pleasant-Grove, to Sparta.
 From Tunkhannock, via Eaton, Evans Falls, and Bellingsville, to
 Beaumont.

Pennsylvania—
Continued:

From Honesdale, via Carley Brook and Girdland, to West Damascus.
 From Goshorn to Shade Gap.
 From Champion to White
 From Bedford, via Imlertown, to New Enterprise.
 From West Nicholson to Nicholson.
 From Columbia to Newtown
 From Honesdale, via Seelyville and Bethany, to Tanner's Falls.
 From New Baltimore, via Boone, to Shanksville.
 From Wells Tanery, via Gracerville, to Ray's Hill.
 From Halifax, via Waynesville, to Enterline.
 From Stony Fork to Tiadaghton.
 From Nebraska to Marionville.
 From Houser Mill to Joseph H. Smith's, at Long Pond.
 From Swiftwater, via Kinpeville, to Tannersville.
 From Worthville to Cool Spring.
 From Arendtsville, via Cole's Gap, through Buchanan Valley, to Newman's, on Chambersburg turnpike.
 From Bushkill to Flatbrookville, New Jersey.
 From Helterville to Sybertsville.
 From Bowman's Station to New Ringgold.
 From Stony Fork, via Kennedy Settlement, to Ansonia.
 From Coburn Station, via Millheim, to Lock Haven.
 From Garwood to Bentleyville.
 From Reading to Angelica.
 From Masseysburg to Neff's Mills.
 From Reeds Gap to Valley Point.
 From Russell Hill to Bunnell.
 From New Lexington to Barrowvale.
 From Waymart to West Clinton.
 From Honesdale, via Bethany, White's Valley, and Stevenson's Mills, to Pleasant Mount.
 From Landisburgh to Oak Grove.
 From Weishample, via Gordon, to Pitman.
 From Newfoundland, via South Sterling, to Sand Cut.
 From Greensboro, via Mapletown and Setstill Church, to Baldhill.
 From Kinzer's, via Bethany and Nickel Mines, to Bart.

South Carolina;

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Welford, via Morgan and Dial, to Campobello.
 From Line Creek, via Arnolds, Dunklin, Waltham and Tullyton, to Rabun.
 From Columbia to Sandy Run.
 From Edgefield C. H., via Rehoboth to Parksville.
 From Edgefield C. H., via Wyett L. Holme's, to Clark's Hill.
 From Greenville to Caesar's Head.
 From Hickman, via the Todd Ferry Road, Round Swamp, and Red Bluff, to Conway-borough.
 From Columbia to Wessinger's Store.
 From Orangeburg to Blackville.
 From Orangeburg to Bamberg.
 From Orangeburg to Graham's Turncut.
 From Orangeburg to Connor's
 From Orangeburg to Jones Bridge.
 From Orangeburg to Elloree.
 From John's Island Station, Savannah and Charleston R. Road, to Andell's Store, John's Island.
 From Merrittsville to Coleman, N. C.
 From Bethlehem to Mott's Bridge.
 From Brighton to Parachucla.

TEXAS.

Texas;

From Dexter to the Orphan Home.
 From Rio Frio to Montell.
 From Huntsville to Bedias.
 From Chireno, via Browns Ferry, to Homer.
 From Nechesville to Kickapoo.
 From Coleman to Rich Coffey.
 From Seguin to Nockenut.
 From Caddo Mills to John Tyler's.
 From Tyler, via Brownings, to Kilgore.
 From Itaska to Files.
 From Mexia via Sandy to Hubbard
 From Personville, via Tiger Prairie, to Little Glade.
 From Kyle to Lockhart.
 From Wichita Falls to Gilbert.
 From Will's Point, via Avenue Ridge and Johnson's Point, to Kaui-
 man.
 From El Paso to San Augustine, New Mexico.
 From Cedar Valley, via Hammett's Crossing, to Cypress Mills.
 From Weatherford to Eureka Wells.
 From Lipan to Eureka Wells.
 From Alvarado, via Pleasant Point and Cross Timbers, to Mansfield.
 From Menardville, via Eden, to Paint Rock.
 From Caldwell, via Cooke's Point and Tunis, to Scott's Store.
 From Fort Stockton, via Horse Head Crossing of Pecos River, down
 Soni River to Live Oak Creek, near old Fort Lancaster.
 From Bonham to White Rock.
 From Devine to Conleys.
 From Ladonia to South Sulphur.
 From Mackey City, via Deming's Bridge and Elliotts Ferry, to Mata-
 gorda.
 From Lampasas to Burnett.
 From Henrietta to Wichita.
 From Carthage to Caledonia.
 From Tyler to Kilgore.
 From Leonard, via Delba, Nobility, and Graybill, to Melissa.
 From Lockhart, via Kyle, to Blanco.
 From Crockett, via Hickory Creek, to Coltharps.
 From Fort Davis to Murphyville.
 From Galveston via San Luis Pass to Velasco

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee;

From Jamestown, via Bairdstown, to Mouth of Wolf.
 From Gainesborough to Bloomington.
 From Madisonville, via Union Hall, to Hopewell Springs.
 From Union Hall to Belltown.
 From Chittwood to Emmett.
 From Andersonville to Hall's Cross Roads.
 From Knoxville, via Pickens Gap and McTeis Mill, to Ellejoy.
 From Loy's Cross Roads to Hall's Cross Roads.
 From Andersonville to Warwick's Cross Roads.
 From Warwick's Cross Roads to Loy's Cross Roads.
 From Maryville, via N. G. Seaton's House and Gamble's Store, to
 Charles Cove.
 From Union Cross Roads, via Wheat and T. H. Rossell's, to Oakdale.
 From Gamble's Store to Ellejoy.
 From Winfield, via Nimrod Angel's, Hiram Tramwell's, and Pruett's,
 to Alvin Smith's
 From Dandridge, via Birds Creek, to Emmetts Cove.
 From Friendship, via Safe Lock and Millers Chapel, to Dyersburgh.

Tennessee—Continued;

From Cosby, via A. Fowler's, to Emmets Cove.
 From Blountsville, via Glenwood, to Goakley's
 From Greeneville, via Bramier's Cross Roads, and Love's Ferry and Caney Branch, to Cedar Creek.
 From Elizabethton, via J. H. Keen's, to Union Depot.
 From Johnson City to Garber's Mills.
 From Gillenwater, via Stanley Valley and Holston Springs, to Estilville.
 From Big Barren, via Richberg, to Love Mountain.
 From Free Hill, via Boring, to Hilton's
 From May Spring to Talbot Station.
 From Taylorsville, via Butler's Furnace and Joel Estridge's, to Peyton's,
 From Huntingdon, via Crider, Canthorne, and Maple Creek, to Poplar Springs.
 From Kingsport, via Clover Bottom, to Jonesborough.
 From the mouth of the Hiwassee River to the mouth of the Ocoee River.
 From Caryville to High House.
 From Madisonville, via Dancing Branch and Mount Vernon, to Tellico Plains.
 From Rockwood to Gentry.
 From Knoxville to Edmondson.
 From Smiths, Farm, via Heaton Creek, Carvers Gap, Cloudland, and Little Rock Creek, to Bakerville, North Carolina.
 From Columbia, via Columbia and Pulaski Turnpike, to Lynnville.
 From Maynardville, via Raccoon Valley, Snoderly, to Hall's Cross Roads.
 From Raccoon Valley, via Warwick Cross Roads, to Lays Cross Roads.
 From Spring Hill to Terrill.
 From Byrdstown, via Little Crab, to Jamestown.
 From Dug Hill, via Enland, Robison, and Wilson Creek, to Pleasant Hill.
 From Benton to Cogg Hill.
 From Gatlingburgh, via Emerts Cove and Webbs Creek, to Cansbey.
 From Springfield, via Coopertown, Turnersville, Holmansville, Port Royal, and Grant's Store, to Clarksville.
 From Noah, via Beech Grove, Hoover, Corlocksville, and Bucksville, to Murfreesborough.
 From Jackson, via Denmark, Estamaules, Cedar Chapel, Fayette Corner, Brinkly, to Sumerville.
 From Granville, up Martin Creek, via Applis Store to Bryne.
 From Columbia, via Bunch's Store, to Glenn's Store.
 From Kelso's Depot, on the Winchester and Alabama R. R., via Washville and Mitchel's Store, to Mulberry Village.
 From White Pine, via Solomons Ferry and Davis's Store, to Parrottsville.
 From Graham, via Vernon to Only.
 From Knoxville, via Jacksborough pike, Tazewell pike, and Corinth Church, to Church Grove.
 From Standing Stone to Carey's Store.
 From Hartsville, via Griffin's Store, to Austin.
 From Cross Plains, via Crocker's Store, to Black Jack.
 From Murfreesborough via Wilford and Halloway's store to Lebanon.

Utah;

UTAH.

From Deweyville, via Plymouth, Portage, West Portage, and Cheny Creek, to Malad City, Idaho.
 From Deseret to Detroit.

VERMONT.

Vermont;

From Searsburgh to Heartwellville.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia;

From Hardwicksville to Buckingham C. H.
 From Abingdon, via Shortsville, to Saltville.
 From Dump's Creek, via Elisha Sutherland's, the Jessee Place, and James Sutherland's to Sand Lick.
 From Aldie, via Hickory Grove, to Hay Market.
 From Independent Hill to Brentsville.
 From Longfield, via White Shoals and Silver Leaf to Boon's Path.
 From Shawyer's Mill to Nickelsville.
 From Pound, via Holly Creek and Grassy Creek, to Big Rock.
 From Big Branch to Fugate's Mill
 From Litwalton to Monaskon.
 From Wellville Station to Spainville.
 From Dennisville to Spainville.
 From Factory Mills, via Dabney's and Perkinsville to Goochland C. H.
 From Haymarket, via Waterfall, to Landmark.
 From Burgess Store to Fairport.
 From Shackleford's to Oakville.
 From Whittle's Station, via Robertson's old store and Chalk Level, to Mount Airy.
 From Churchville, via Jennings's Gap and Cross, to Lebanon White Sulphur Springs.
 From Keezletown, via Paulington, Oakwood, O'Rourke, Jirkle's Cavern's, to New Market.
 From Elkton to Standardville.
 From Palmyra to B. M. Church's.
 From Factory Mills, via Perkinsville, to Goochland C. H.
 From Hadensville, via Gum Spring, to Goochland C. H.
 From Warm Springs to Letcher.
 From The Falls to Nottoway C. H.
 From Shenandoah Iron Works to Furnace No 2
 From Young's Store to Waid'sboro.
 From Peytonsburch to Riceville.
 From Amelia. C H. via Mannborough, to Church Road.
 From Waynesborough to Hermitage.
 From Kyle, along Cripple Creek, via Beverly Farmer, Wyth and Irondale Furnaces, Eagle and Raven Cliff Furnaces, Brown Hill Furnace, Wyth Lead and Zinc Mines, New River Furnace, Barun Springs Furnace, and Bertha Zinc Mine, to Reed's Island.
 From Locust Grove to Burr Hill.
 From Cricket Hill to Mattheus C. H.
 From Manteo, via Sycamore and Mount Vinco, to Buckingham C. H.
 From Christianburgh, via Auburn, to Childress Store.
 From Pamplin City, via Red House, to Bailey's Store.
 From Rocky Gap, via Tazewell C. H. to Grattin.
 From Lowesville to Roseland.
 From Weyer's Cave to Mount Meridan.
 From Silcott Springs to Philomont.
 From Forkland to Wellville.
 From Harper's Home to Octagon.
 From Hillsville, via Fremont, to Jacksonville.
 From Ridgeway, via Matrimony, to Leaksville, North Carolina.
 From Bickley's Mills, via Russell, to Osborn's Ford.
 From Lexington, via Wm. Aplin's and Colliers Town to McKenney's Mill.
 From Bewler's Wharf, via Centre Cross, Hollow Chestnut, Carlton's Store, Stevensville, to Walkertown.

Virginia—Con-
tinued;

From Tazewell C. H. via Five Oaks, Head of Clinch, Springville, Blu Stone, and Fal's Mills, to Pocahontas.
From Thornville, via Bibb's Store, to Louisa C. H.
From Tolersville to Peake's Cross Roads.
From Michaux Ferry, via Jefferson, to Powhatan C. H.
From Oldham's via Whilabomb and Emmerton, to Sharp's Wharf.
From Jenkin's Bridge to Syke's Island.
From Gloucester Point to Benjamin A. Rowe's Store (Guinea Neck).
From Milborough Springs to Matthew. P. Senbers.
From Hillsville, via J. W. Matthews, L. F. Woltz's. John Phillips, Dutchmans Branch, Martin Houk's and Jackson Cox's to Meadow Creek.
From Chatham, via Burwellville, Sidon, and Brosville to Stockton.
From Hillsville, via L. F. Woltz's, to Meadow Creek.
From McGaheysville to Hume's Run.
From Hume's Run to Millbank.
From Reads' Wharf, via Wardtown and Franktown to Marionville.
From Bremo Bluff to Fork Union.
From West Point to Walkertown.
From Falmouth to Enon's Store
From Harrisonburgh, via Paulington, Oakwood, O'Rourke's, Zirkles, and Caverns, to New Market.
From Lester Manor to Idaho.
From King William C H. to Idaho.
From Palmyra, via Hadens Store, to Keswick.
From Boler Springs to Fort McAllister.
From Millborough Springs to Charles Sittlington's.
From Millboro Depot to Charles Sittlington's.
From Locust Dale, via Twyman's, to Oak Park.
From Port Republic to White Hall.
From Millborough Springs to Long Dale.
From Locust Grove, via Indiantown, to Lignum.
From Dorset, at Powhatan Station, to Genito.
From Blosserville to Miller.

West Virginia;

WEST VIRGINIA.

From Janelew via Kincheloe and mouth of Tanner's Fork on Kincheloe, to Cold Water.
From Clarksburgh via Lambert's Run, to Shinnston.
From Gladesville, via Halleck and Clinton Furnace to Uffington.
From Albright, via Kingwood to Mason Town.
From New Interest to Meadowville.
From Raccoon to Halleck.
From Halleck, via Blaine, to White Day.
From Glenwood to Milton.
From Dial Rock to Clarks Gap.
From Jarrold's Valley, via Marsh, Fork of Coal to Coal River Marshes.
From Cologue to Ripley's.
From Adkinsville, via Beech, Forks, of Twelve Pole to Cove Gap,
From Gauley Bridge, via Middle Creek, to Clay C. H.
From Boyd's to Miller's Camp Branch.
From Farmington, to Cross Roads
From North Spring to the Forks of Tug River.
From Coon's Mills to Peytona.
From Braxton C. H. via Elk River and Stony Creek, to Webster C. H.
From Replete, via Kraft's Mills and High Knob, to Flatwood
From Uniontown to Burton.
From Ravenswood to Limestone Hill.

Wisconsin;

WISCONSIN.

From Baldwin to Clear Lake.
From Independence to Gilmantown

From Lancaster to Cassville.
 From Baraboo to Prairie Du Sac.
 From Kroghville to Cambridge.
 From Sullivan Station to Rome.
 From Ahnapec, via Maplewood and Sawyer, to Sturgeon Bay.
 From Alban to Iola.
 From Donsman Station, via Weiner's, to Sullivan.
 From Lincoln Center, via Little Falls, Waggon Landing, Star Prairie, Somerset, and Houlton, Wisconsin to Stillwater Minnesota.

Wisconsin—Continued;

WYOMING.

Wyoming;

From Cheyenne to Silver Crown.
 From Fort Laramie to Hartville.
 From Rawlins to Fort Washakie.
 From Rawlins via Stewart's Rancho, to Wright's Rancho on the Bad Water.
 From Fort Washakie via Woodruff's on Owl Creek, Baxter's on Grass Creek, and Frank's on Gray Bull Creek, to the Mammoth Hot Springs

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

Washington Territory.

From Spokane Falls, via Peona Prairie, Little Spokane, and Loon Lake, to Colville.
 From Sprague, via Crab Creek, Cottonwood, Miles, and Long Prairie to Colvill
 From Crab Creek to Sedalia.
 From Ellensburg to Peshastin.
 From Colfax to Farmington.
 From Pomeroy to Peola.
 From Bickleton to Glade.
 From Battle Ground to Etna.
 From Miles to Che-we-lah.
 From Miles to Spokane Falls.
 From Columbus to Villard, Oregon.
 From Cottonwood to Brents.
 From Cheney to Great Bend.
 From Yakima, via Snipe's and Bickleton, to Willows Oregon.
 From La Conner to Padilla.
 From Prescott, via Harvey Shaw's and Estes, to Perry.
 From Goldendale, via New Lebano, Pleasant, Rockdale, Wood Gulch, Cleveland, Bickleton Glade, Alkalina, Larten, Columbus, and Swale, to Goldendale.
 From Ellensburgh, via Swank to Peshastin.
 From Peshastin to Wenatchee.
 From Ellensburgh to Wenatchee.
 From Ainsworth to Priest Rapids.
 From Priest Rapids, via Grainville, to Yakima.
 From Sassin, via Fairview, to Mondovi.
 From Prescott to Mullan.
 From Colville to Osooyoose.
 Approved, August 7, 1882.

CHAP. 464.—An act to provide for the construction of a public building at the city of Fort Wayne, in the State of Indiana.

August 8, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise procure a suitable site for a public building, which site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space not less than fifty feet, including streets and alleys, and

Fort Wayne, Ind.
 Public building.
 Purchase of site.

Plans.
R. S., 3734, 737.

Cost.
Proviso.
Title.

Appropriation.

cause to be erected thereon, at the city of Fort Wayne, in the State of Indiana, a substantial and commodious public building, with fire-proof vaults " the use of the United States district and circuit courts, internal revenue service, post office, and other government offices; the plans, specifications, and estimates for said building having first been prepared, examined, and approved as required by section thirty seven hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, upon calculations and specifications that will insure the completion of the building at a cost not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; *Provided*, That no money to be appropriated for said building shall be used until a valid title to the site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Indiana shall have ceded to the United States jurisdiction over the same for all purposes, during the time the government shall be or remain the owner thereof, except for the enforcement of the criminal laws of the State and the service of civil process therein.

SEC. 2. That for the purposes above mentioned the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 465.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Saint Croix River between the city of Calais, Maine, and Saint Stephen's, New Brunswick.

Bridge over
Saint Croix River,
between Calais,
Me., and Saint
Stephen's, New
Brunswick.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Maine Shore-Line Railway Company, a corporation organized and created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Maine be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, own, maintain, and operate a railway bridge over the Saint Croix River between the city of Calais, in the State of Maine, and the town of Saint Stephen's, in the Province of New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada, at such point as may be most convenient to said corporation to unite and connect their railroad to be constructed by them in the said city of Calais with any railroad that may be constructed by any person or company in the said Dominion of Canada, and to build and lay on and across said bridge ways or tracks for the passage of railway trains and foot-passengers, for the transit of which said corporation may charge a reasonable toll; and that said bridge, when completed, shall be deemed and taken to be a legal structure.

Declared a law-
ful structure.

Plan and loca-
tion to be approved
by Secretary of
War.

Free navigation
of river preserved.
Piers, etc.

Draw.

Lights.

Provisos.

SEC. 2. That the plan and location of any bridge the construction of which is hereby authorized shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the bridge, if built at any distance greater than one hundred feet below the present toll-bridge between Calais, Maine, and Saint Stephen's, New Brunswick, or the head of navigation, shall be so located as not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the free navigation of the river, and shall be built with the piers parallel to the current, leaving the water-way unobstructed by rip-rap or piling, or other obstructions, and shall have at the crossing of the main channel of the river a draw of not less than sixty feet of clear opening, which shall be located at a point best calculated to accommodate commerce, which draw shall at all times be opened promptly for passing vessels upon reasonable signal, except when railway trains are passing over the same; and at all times during the season of navigation proper signal-lights shall be used and maintained at the expense of the aforesaid company to guide vessels approaching said draw: *Provided*, That the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced until the plan and location thereof have been approved by the Secretary of War, and the said company has been notified of the same in writing: *And provided further*, That the consent of the proper authorities of the Dominion of

Canada shall have been obtained before said bridge shall be built or commenced.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. And the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 466.—An act to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and Europe

August 8, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Samuel L. M. Barlow and Orazio Lugo, of New York, and Albert G. Buzby, W. Mitchell McAllister, and John H. Colton, of Pennsylvania, their associates, successors, and assigns, shall have the right to construct, lay, land, and maintain a line or lines of telegraph or submarine cables on the Atlantic coast of the United States of America, to connect the American and European coasts by telegraphic lines, wires, or submarine cables: Provided, That said company shall begin to lay said cable or cables within two years from the passage of this act; And provided further, That no amalgamation, combination to establish rates, union, or sale of cable interests established under this act, shall be made to any European or other cable companies, nor shall there be any fictitious increase or watering of stock; and any violation of the provision of this section shall work a forfeiture of all rights thereunder.

Right to construct telegraph lines, etc., between America and Europe granted, etc.

Provisos.

SEC. 2. That any telegraphic line or cable laid shall be subject to the following conditions, stipulations, and reservations, to wit:

Conditions, etc.

First. The Government of the United States shall be entitled to exercise and enjoy the same or similar privileges with regard to the control and use of such line or lines, or cable or cables, as there may, by law, agreement, or otherwise be exercised and enjoyed by any foreign government whatever; and, in addition, the United States Government shall have the right to the exclusive use of a wire, at such time or times as they may require, not to exceed four hours out of every twenty-four, and at such rates as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State, but not to exceed twenty cents per word, nor less than ten cents per word. And the rates charged upon said line for messages for individuals shall not exceed twenty cents for each word.

Secondly. Citizens of the United States shall enjoy the same privileges as to the payment of rates for the transmission of messages as are enjoyed by the citizens of any other nation.

Thirdly. The transmission of dispatches shall be made in the following order: First, dispatches of state, under such regulations as may be agreed upon by the governments interested, the rates not to exceed those charged to individuals; secondly, dispatches on telegraphic service; and, thirdly, private dispatches.

Transmission of dispatches, order of. Rates.

Fourthly. The lines of any such cables shall be kept open to the public for the daily transmission of market and commercial reports and intelligence and all messages, dispatches, and communications shall be forwarded in the order in which they are received, except as hereinbefore provided.

Transmission of reports, etc.

Fifthly. Before extending and establishing any such line or lines, or cable or cables, in or over any waters, reefs, islands, shores, and lands within the jurisdiction of the United States, a written acceptance of the terms and conditions imposed by this act shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State by the parties above named, or a majority of them, their associates, successors, or assigns, or by the company or corporation which may be organized to construct and operate cables under this act.

Acceptance, etc., to be filed with Secretary of State.

United States may grant similar privileges to other companies.

Right to alter, amend, repeal, etc., reserved.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the United States in granting to other persons or companies similar privileges to those herein contained

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time is hereby reserved to Congress, including the right to fix rates by a general law.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 467.—An act to authorize the construction and maintenance of a ponton railway bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the mouth of the Upper Iowa River, in the State of Iowa.

Upper Iowa and Mississippi River Railway Company authorized to build and maintain a ponton railway bridge across Mississippi River.

R. S.

Proviso.

Plans, etc., to be approved by Secretary of War.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Upper Iowa and Mississippi River Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of Iowa, or its assigns be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct and maintain, between a point at or near the mouth of the Upper Iowa River, in the State of Iowa, and a point at or near the village of Victory, in the State of Wisconsin, for railroad purposes, a ponton railway bridge, subject, however, to the terms, provisions, restrictions, and requirements contained in chapter two hundred and twenty-four of the supplement to the Revised Statutes of the United States: *Provided,* That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plan and specifications for its construction have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, nor until he shall approve the plan and location of said bridge; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge at any time, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof: *And provided further,* That the right is hereby reserved to Congress to alter, amend, or repeal this act; and in case of the repeal of this act the bridge shall be removed without expense to the United States; and if this act be amended, any change or alteration required shall be without cost to the United States.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 468.—An act to repeal so much of section thirty-three hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes as imposes an export tax on tobacco.

Exportation of manufactured tobacco, etc.

R. S. 3385, 663, imposing an export tax on tobacco, repealed.

Bond.

Export stamp.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act approved June eighth eighteen hundred and eighty, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3385.—Manufactured tobacco, snuff, and cigars intended for immediate exportation may, after being properly inspected, marked, and branded, be removed from the manufactory in bond without having affixed thereto the stamps indicating the payment of the tax thereon. The removal of such tobacco, snuff, and cigars from the manufactory shall be made under such regulations, and after making such entries, and executing and filing with the collector of the district from which the removal is to be made such bonds and bills of lading, and giving such other additional security as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. There shall be affixed to each package of tobacco, snuff, and cigars intended for immediate export, before it is removed from the manufactory, an engraved stamp indicative of such intention. Such stamp shall be provided and furnished to the several collectors as in the case of other stamps, and they shall account for the use of the same.

When the manufacturer has made the proper entries, filed the bonds, and otherwise complied with the requirements of law and the regulations as herein provided, the collector shall issue to him a permit for the removal, accurately describing the tobacco, snuff, and cigars, to be shipped, the number and kinds of packages, the number of pounds, the marks and brands, the State and collection district from which the same are shipped, the number of the manufactory and the manufacturer's name, the port from which the said tobacco, snuff, and cigars are to be exported, and the route or routes over which the same are to be sent to the port of shipment. Upon the presentation to the collector of internal revenue of a detailed report from the inspectors of customs, and a certificate of the collector of customs at the port from which the goods are to be exported that the goods removed from the manufactory under bond and described in the permit of the collector of internal revenue have been received by the said collector of customs, and that the said goods were duly laden on board of a foreign-bound vessel, naming the vessel, and that the said merchandise was entered on the outward manifest of said vessel, and that the said vessel and cargo were duly cleared from said port, and on the payment of the tax or deficiency, if any, the bonds, which have been given or shall hereafter be required to be given under the provisions of this section shall be canceled. Every person who, with the intent to defraud the revenue laws of the United States, relands or causes to be relanded within the jurisdiction of the United States any manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars which have been shipped for exportation under the provisions of this act, without properly entering such tobacco, snuff, or cigars at the custom-house, and paying the proper customs and internal revenue tax thereon, or who receives such relanded tobacco, snuff, or cigars, and every person who aids or abets in such relanding or receiving such tobacco, snuff or cigars, shall, on conviction, be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than three years, and all tobacco, snuff, or cigars so relanded shall be forfeited to the United States."

Permit for removal.

Bond, when to be canceled.

Penalty, etc., for violation of provisions of act.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 469.—An act to amend section forty seven hundred and sixty six, title fifty seven, of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

August 8, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-seven hundred and sixty six, title fifty seven, of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4766. Hereafter no pension shall be paid to any person other than the pensioner entitled thereto, nor otherwise than according to the provisions of this title; and no warrant, power of attorney, or other paper executed or purporting to be executed by any pensioner to any attorney, claim agent, broker, or other person shall be recognized by any agent for the payment of pensions, nor shall any pension be paid thereon; but the payment to persons laboring under legal disabilities may be made to the guardians of such persons in the manner herein prescribed, and pensions payable to persons in foreign countries may be made according to the provisions of existing laws: *Provided*, That in case of an insane invalid pensioner having no guardian, but having a wife or children dependent upon him (the wife being a woman of good character), the Commissioner of pensions is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cause the pension to be paid to the wife, upon her properly-executed voucher, or in case there is no wife, to the guardian of the children, upon the properly-executed voucher of such guardian, and in like manner to cause the pension of invalid pensioners who are or may hereafter be imprisoned as punishment for offenses against the laws to be paid while so imprisoned to their wives or the guardians of their children. And pensions to Indian pensioners residing in the In-

Manner of payment of pensioners.

R. S. 4766, 927, amended.

Pensioners under legal disabilities.

Pensioners in foreign countries.

Provided. Invalid pensioners, insane.

Indian pensioners; payments in standard silver.

Payments in cash, when made.

Expenses of agents.

Commissioner of Pensions to examine agencies, etc.

dian Territory may be paid in person by the pension agent, upon a suitable voucher, at some convenient point in said Territory, which, together with the form and manner of identification of the pensioners, may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; such payments to be made in standard silver, at least once in each current year. And payments in person shall be made to the pensioner, in cash, by the pension agent whenever in the discretion of the Commissioner of Pensions such personal payment shall be by him deemed necessary or proper to secure to the pensioner his rights; and the necessary and actual expenses of such pension agent in making such payments shall be paid by the Secretary of the Interior upon properly-executed vouchers, out of the contingent fund appropriated for the use of the Pension Office. The Commissioner of Pensions may, when in his judgment it shall be deemed necessary or proper, visit in person, for the purpose of examination and inspection, or may send any one or more of the officers of his bureau for that purpose, any of the pension agencies or medical examining boards or surgeons; and the necessary and actual expenses of such visits shall be paid by the Secretary of the Interior, upon properly executed vouchers, out of the contingent fund of said bureau.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 470.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to furnish condemned cast-iron cannon and cannon balls for the soldiers' cemetery at Knoxville, Tennessee.

Donation of cannon, etc., for soldiers' cemetery, Knoxville, Tenn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to furnish four condemned cast-iron cannon and cannon balls as may be required and can be spared to Sergeant Thomas Ridge, for the use and adornment of the soldiers cemetery in the city of Knoxville and State of Tennessee.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 471.—An act authorizing the deputy collector of customs stationed at San Juan Island, in the Puget Sound district, to enter and clear vessels and collect duties.

Collection of duties, etc., by customs officer at San Juan Island, Puget Sound district, authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the deputy collector of customs stationed at San Juan Island, in the Puget Sound district, in Washington Territory is, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, empowered to enter and clear vessels and collect duties.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 472.—An act donating condemned cast iron cannon for monumental purposes.

Donation of cannon, etc., to—

Soldiers' Monument Association, Chambersburg, Pa.;

Soldiers monument, Lancaster, Pa.;

Soldiers' and Sailors' Monumental Association, Delaware, O.;

William Logan Rodman Post No. 1, G. A. R., New Bedford, Mass.;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, if the same can be done without prejudice to the public service, to deliver to the Soldiers' Monument Association of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, four condemned cast iron guns, to be used for monumental purposes.

Also to the Soldiers monument at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, four condemned cast iron cannon and four cannon balls for monumental purposes.

Also, to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monumental Association of Delaware, Ohio, four condemned cast iron and four cannon balls;

Also, to William Logan Rodman Post Number One of the Grand Army of the Republic four condemned cast-iron cannon, to be placed in their place of burial in the city of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Also, to the Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Fall River, Massachusetts, four condemned cast-iron cannon, to be placed in their cemetery lot in said city. G. A. R., Fall River, Mass.;

Also, to grant four condemned cast iron cannon with iron balls to Post Number Eighty-two of the Grand Army of the Republic at Marblehead, Massachusetts, for monumental purposes. Post No. 82, G. A. R., Marblehead, Mass.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 473.—An act donating condemned cast-iron cannon, mortars, and cannon balls for monumental purposes. August 8, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to the post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Peru, Indiana, two condemned (and obsolete) mortars and four cast-iron balls, for the purpose of decorating the soldiers' cemetery at that city. Donation of cannon, etc., Post G. A. R., Peru, Ind.

That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to deliver to General Harrison Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Kokomo, Indiana, two condemned (and obsolete) mortars and four cast-iron balls for the decoration of the soldiers' cemetery at that city. General Harrison Post, G. A. R., Kokomo, Ind.;

One condemned cast-iron cannon and carriage to the post of the Grand Army at Clarinda, Iowa. Post G. A. R., Clarinda, Iowa;

Also, two condemned cannon and cannon balls to the post of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Keosauqua, Iowa, for monumental purposes. G. A. R., Keosauqua, Iowa;

To the Ladies' Monument Association of Mount Vernon, Ohio, four condemned cannon and four cannon balls, Ladies' Monument Association, Mount Vernon, O.;

Four condemned cast-iron cannon to the Charles Sumner Grand Army Post of Groveland Massachusetts. Charles Sumner G. A. R. Post, Groveland, Mass.;

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to give to Post one hundred and eighty three of the Grand Army of the Republic at Rochester, Pennsylvania, four condemned cast-iron cannon and four cannon balls, for monumental purposes. Post 183, G. A. R., Rochester, Pa.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 474.—An act donating condemned cannon to the town of Hatfield Massachusetts for monumental purposes. August 8, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the government, four condemned cast-iron cannon to the selectmen of the town of Hatfield, Massachusetts, to be used to support a memorial tablet inscribed with the names of the soldiers and sailors who enlisted from said town who lost their lives in the war of the rebellion. Donation of cannon to town of Hatfield, Mass., for memorial purposes.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 475.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to furnish condemned cast-iron cannon and cannon balls, for monumental purposes. August 8, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to the A. W. Drips Post, Number Seventy-four, Grand Army of the Republic, at Maquoketa, Iowa, four condemned cast-iron cannon and four cannon balls for the use and adornment of the soldiers' burial ground in the cemetery at Maquoketa, Iowa. Donation of cannon, etc., to—A. W. Drips Post, No. 74, G. A. R., Maquoketa, Iowa;

Also four condemned cast-iron cannon and four cannon balls to the George Strong Post Grand Army of the Republic at Fairfield Iowa. George Strong Post G. A. R., Fairfield, Iowa;

G. A. R., Lawrence, Mass.

Also granting to the Grand Army of the Republic, Lawrence Massachusetts, four condemned cast-iron cannon and four cannon balls for monumental purposes.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 476.—An act granting condemned cast-iron cannon and cannon balls for monumental purposes.

Donation of cannon, etc., Post G. A. R., Peabody, Mass., and George H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., Indianapolis, Ind.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish to the post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Peabody, Massachusetts, four condemned cast-iron cannon and four cannon balls to be used at the soldiers and sailors' lot at Cedar Grove Cemetery, in Peabody aforesaid.

Also granting to George H. Thomas Post Grand Army of the Republic, Indianapolis, Indiana, two condemned cast-iron cannon and four cannon balls for monumental purposes.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 477.—An act to authorize the transfer of the property of the National Soldiers and Sailors' Orphan Home to the Garfield Memorial Hospital.

Garfield Memorial Hospital.

Transfer of property of National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home, etc., to.

Provido.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of trustees of the National Soldiers and Sailors' Orphan Home of the District of Columbia are hereby empowered to transfer and convey all the property, real, personal and mixed, of the said National Soldiers and Sailors' Orphan Home to the Garfield Memorial Hospital, located in said District; and the said Garfield Memorial Hospital is hereby empowered to sell and convey the same and apply the proceeds to the object for which it was incorporated: *Provided:* That this act shall not be construed, to make the United States liable in any way on account of said transfer, or the changing of the direction of the trust.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 478.—An act to donate two condemned cast-iron cannon and twelve cannon-balls to the A. E. Burnside Post Number One hundred and nine of the Grand Army of the Republic of South Chicago, Illinois

Donation of cannon, etc., to A. E. Burnside Post, No. 109, G. A. R., South Chicago, Ill.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to donate two condemned cast-iron cannon and twelve cannon-balls to the A. E. Burnside Post Number One hundred and nine of the Grand Army of the Republic, at South Chicago, Illinois

Approved, August 8, 1882.

August 8, 1882.

CHAP. 479.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to Edward Pye Post No. one hundred and seventy-nine of the Grand Army of the Republic four condemned cast-iron cannon and four cannon-balls, for decorating the proposed soldier's monument at Haverstraw New York.

Donation of cannon, etc., to Edward Pye Post, No. 179, G. A. R., Haverstraw, N. Y.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed, if the same can be done without prejudice to the public service, to deliver to Edward Pye Post number one hundred and seventy-nine of the Grand Army of the Republic four condemned cast-iron cannon and four cannon-balls, to be used in the decoration of the proposed soldiers monument in the cemetery at Haverstraw, New York.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] JOINT RESOLUTION giving one months pay to certain employes of the House of Representatives. December 21, 1881.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all officers and employes of the House including the Capitol police who were employed on the fifth day of December eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and who have ceased or who shall prior to the first day of February eighteen hundred and eighty-two cease, to be so employed, shall be paid a sum equal to one months pay at the rate they were severally receiving on the fifth day of December eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and an amount sufficient for this purpose is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and the same to be immediately available

One month's pay to certain employes of House of Representatives.

Approved, December 21, 1881.

[No. 3.] JOINT RESOLUTION tendering the thanks of the people of the United States to His Highness, the Khedive of Egypt, for the gift of an ancient obelisk January 12, 1882.

Whereas, the Khedive of Egypt presented to the United States, the ancient Egyptian obelisk, known as Cleopatra's needle, which has been removed and re-erected in the City of New York, thus placing in the possession of the people of the United States, one of the most famous monuments of the Old World, and one of the earliest records of civilization; Be it therefore,

Cleopatra's needle.

Thanks of the people of United States to the Khedive, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of the people of the United States are hereby tendered to His Highness, the Khedive of Egypt, for a gift which only the oldest of Nations could make, and the youngest can most highly prize.

Approved, January 12, 1882.

[No. 4.] JOINT RESOLUTION to print certain eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Fernando Wood, Matt. H Carpenter, and Ambrose E. Burnside. February 15, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed twelve thousand copies respectively of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Fernando Wood, a Representative from the State of New York; Matt. H. Carpenter, a Senator from the State of Wisconsin, and Ambrose E. Burnside, a Senator from the State of Rhode Island, of each of which four thousand shall be for the Senate and eight thousand for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby directed to have printed portraits of the three above named Messrs. Wood, Carpenter and Burnside to accompany their respective eulogies; and for the purpose of defraying the expense of engraving and printing the said portraits the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Eulogies, etc., upon Fernando Wood, Matt. H. Carpenter, and Ambrose E. Burnside, deceased, with printed portraits.

Approved, February 15, 1882.

February 17, 1882. [No. 5.] JOINT RESOLUTION fixing the time when the pay of certain clerks to committees of the House shall begin.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the pay of the clerks to committees of the House of Representatives, heretofore authorized by the House, who are paid during the session only, shall begin from the time such clerks entered upon the discharge of their duties as clerks to committees which shall be ascertained and evidenced by the certificate of the chairmen of the several committees employing clerks for the session only.

Clerks, per diem, to committees House Representatives; pay to commence, etc.

Approved, February 17, 1882.

February 25, 1882. [No. 6.] JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of War to use rations for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, of which sum so much as is necessary shall be used by the Secretary of War in the purchase and distribution of subsistence stores to aid in the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries; and he is authorized to co-operate with the authorities of the several States of which such district is a part in making distribution of the same.

Food, etc., for relief of the destitute in district overflowed by Mississippi River.

Approved, February 25, 1882.

March 6, 1882. [No. 7.] JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the printing of two thousand five hundred extra copies of the report of the health officer of the District of Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and is hereby, authorized to print two thousand five hundred extra copies of the annual report of the health officer of the District of Columbia; one hundred for the use of the Senate, three hundred for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand one hundred for the use of the said health officer of the District.

Report of health officer, District of Columbia, to be printed.

Distribution.

Approved, March 6, 1882.

March 10, 1882. [No. 8.] JOINT RESOLUTION to authorize the Secretary of War to use hospital tents for the relief of sufferers from the overflow of the Mississippi River.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to use the hospital tents now possessed by the War Department, so far as may be necessary, to furnish temporary shelter to the destitute people who have been driven from their homes by the present overflow of the Mississippi River.

Hospital tents for sufferers from overflow of Mississippi River.

Approved, March 10, 1882.

March 11, 1882. [No. 9.] JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of War to use Government vessels for the transportation and distribution of rations furnished by the United States to the sufferers by the Mississippi overflow.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be authorized, in his discretion, to use the steamers and other boats and vessels belonging to or now employed by the Government upon the Mississippi River and its tributaries, or so many thereof as may be necessary, in the transportation and distribution of the rations and supplies furnished by the United States, or individuals, to the sufferers by the

Government vessels for transportation of rations, etc., to sufferers from overflow of Mississippi River.

recent overflow of said rivers, the expense of manning, equipping and navigating such steamers and boats to be defrayed out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which necessary sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Approved, March 11, 1882.

[No. 11.] JOINT RESOLUTION to print certain eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Michael P. O'Connor.

March 15, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Michael P. O'Connor, a member-elect to the Forty-seventh Congress from the State of South Carolina, twelve thousand copies, of which three thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and nine thousand for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby directed to have printed a portrait of the said Michael P. O'Connor to accompany said eulogies; and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Eulogies upon Michael P. O'Connor, deceased, printed with portrait, etc.

Approved, March 15, 1882.

[No. 12.] JOINT RESOLUTION making a further appropriation to relieve the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi River and its tributaries.

March 21, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a further sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War for the purpose of furnishing food to such persons as have been rendered destitute by the recent floods in the Mississippi River and its tributaries

Additional appropriation for sufferers from overflow of the Mississippi River.

Approved, March 21, 1882.

[No. 15.] JOINT RESOLUTION making an appropriation for filling up, draining, and placing in good sanitary condition the ground south of the Capitol along the line of the old canal, and for other purposes.

April 1, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of completing the filling up, draining, and placing in good sanitary condition the old canal, and the grounds of the United States south of the Capitol along the line of said canal. The Commissioners of the District shall determine the plan of said work, employ the labor to do the same by the day, week, or month, and see that it is properly conducted, and shall disburse the money and make report of the same to Congress.

Ground south of Capitol, filling up, draining, etc.

Approved, April 1, 1882.

[No. 16.] JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of War to use rations for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River.

April 1, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, of which sum so much as is necessary shall be used by the Secretary of War in the purchase and distribution

Subsistence stores for sufferers from overflow of the Mississippi River.

of subsistence stores to aid in the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries; and he is authorized to co-operate with the authorities of the several States of which such district is a part in making distribution of the same

Approved, April 1, 1882.

April 18, 1882. [No. 19.] JOINT RESOLUTION providing for the erection of a monument over the grave of Thomas Jefferson.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the erection of a suitable monument and to make other suitable improvements over the grave of Thomas Jefferson, at Monticello, Virginia, and that said sum be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Approved, April 18, 1882.

April 21, 1882. [No. 20.] JOINT RESOLUTION making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for Public Printing and Binding for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of four hundred and sixty five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to continue the public printing, the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, and the departments and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Approved, April 21, 1882.

May 1, 1882. [No. 21.] JOINT RESOLUTION making an appropriation to enable the Light House Board to meet the extraordinary expenses consequent upon the flood in the Mississippi River.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to enable the Light House Board to pay the extraordinary expenses consequent upon the flood in the Mississippi River, said sum to be immediately available

Approved, May 1, 1882.

May 5, 1882. [No. 23.] JOINT RESOLUTION granting condemned cannon to the Morton Monumental Association.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to give to Morton Monumental Association of the United States twelve condemned cast iron cannon and twenty-five cannon balls for a statue of Oliver P. Morton, late a Senator from Indiana, to be erected at the city of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Approved, May 5, 1882.

[No. 24.] JOINT RESOLUTION making an appropriation for fuel, lights, water, and so forth, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for other purposes.

May 15, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for fuel, lights, water, and miscellaneous items required in the proper care of all the public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, the sum of sixty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Deficiency appropriation for fuel, lights, water, etc., for public buildings under control of the Treasury Department.

For contingent expenses of the War Department Building for eighteen hundred and eighty-two, being for gas, soap, sponges, repairs, painting, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, such as blank-books, stationery, labor, books, maps, gas, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army, such as fuel and gas, ice, office furniture, painting, glazing, and plumbing, and repairs for building numbered seventeen hundred and twenty-five F street northwest, five hundred dollars.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may apply the amounts appropriated for the payment of the salaries of teachers of public schools for the present fiscal year in conformity with the schedule of salaries recommended by the board of trustees of public schools, and approved by the Commissioners, and under which the teachers for the present fiscal year were appointed and have received monthly payments from September to February last, inclusive.

Payment of current salaries of teachers of public schools District of Columbia, etc.

Approved, May 15, 1882.

[No. 25.] JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the city of Waterloo, Iowa, three condemned cannon and four cannon-balls, for decoration of soldiers' cemetery.

May 17, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to the authorities of the city of Waterloo, Black-Hawk County, Iowa, three condemned cast-iron cannon and four cannon-balls of a large caliber, for use in decorating the lot in Elmwood Cemetery, in that city, that has been set apart for the burial of ex-soldiers.

Donation of condemned cannon and cannon balls to city of Waterloo, Iowa, etc.

Approved, May 17, 1882.

[No. 27.] JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the withdrawal from the Department of State of a certificate of indebtedness in favor of Mifflin Kennedy and Richard King against the Republic of Mexico.

May 19, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to Mifflin Kennedy and Richard King or to their order, a certain certificate of indebtedness for the sum of seventy-six thousand and thirty-two dollars and ninety cents, dated February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and payable to the order of King and Kennedy, and signed by certain officials of the Republic of Mexico, which said certificate was filed in the American and Mexican Mixed Commission under the treaty with Mexico of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, in support of a claim which was dismissed because the commission had no jurisdiction thereof.

Certificate of indebtedness, etc., in favor of Mifflin Kennedy and Richard King; authority to withdraw from files of State Department.
15 Stat., 679.

Approved, May 19, 1882.

May 19, 1882.

[No. 28.] JOINT RESOLUTION to authorize the Librarian of Congress to accept the Library offered to be Donated to the United States by Doctor Joseph Merideth Toner, of Washington, D. C.

"The Toner collection."
Preamble.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, whereas, Doctor Joseph Merideth Toner, of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, has offered to donate to the United States, for the use of the public, and for the promotion of literature and science, a large and valuable collection of books on medical science and historical and miscellaneous subjects, upon certain terms and conditions set forth by him in a memorial addressed to Congress, and which is in the following words:

Memorial.

"To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled;

The memorial of Doctor Joseph Merideth Toner, of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, respectfully shows to your honorable bodies, that he is the owner of a large and valuable collection of books and pamphlets, about twenty thousand volumes or upwards in number, treating of medical, scientific, historical, biographical, literary, and miscellaneous subjects, and many of which are very rare and of great interest; and desiring that said collection of books, to the accumulation of which your memorialist has devoted considerable funds and a large part of his life, should be permanently preserved and placed where it would be most beneficial to the cause of science and most advantageous to the public, he respectfully offers the said collection to the United States of America, to be placed in the National Library of the United States at the city of Washington, under the management and control of the Librarian of Congress, upon the terms and conditions following, which he deems to be reasonable and just, and which he trusts will prove acceptable to your honorable bodies; namely:

Terms.

First. That the collection should be kept separate and apart from the other books and pamphlets in the Library, in separate rooms or alcoves, and that it should be known and distinguished as "The Toner Collection."

Second.—That the collection of books and pamphlets be bound, when requiring it, in a uniform and substantial manner, and have placed upon the back of each a parchment band to distinguish them, and that a device distinctive of the donation be stamped upon the title page of each, and that they be kept accessible for reference, and be catalogued as speedily as practicable, and when they appear by title in the printed catalogue of the Library that some letter or symbol indicative of the collection be used, and that the condition and growth of the collection be made a matter of record in each annual report by the Librarian of Congress.

Third. That the collection be kept and used mainly for reference, and be consulted subject to the rules governing the use of rare books, and be called upon for service only when no other copy of a book or pamphlet asked for is available, and not be taken out of the Library except for special reasons.

Fourth. That your memorialist should be permitted to make additions to the collection from time to time as he may desire, upon the same terms as herein specified; and that he have liberty to insure the perpetual increase and improvement of the collection by the establishment of a trust-fund for the purpose.

Your memorialist, while desiring to perpetuate his name in connection with the donation which he here proposes to make, believes that the "Toner Collection" will prove useful and valuable to the country, and will involve no unusual expense upon the part of the United States.

Respectfully Submitted,

J. M. TONER.

Acceptance.]

Now, therefore, the Librarian of Congress is hereby empowered and directed to receive and accept from the said Doctor Joseph Merideth

Toner his collection of books and pamphlets aforesaid, and to place the same in the Library under his charge under the terms and conditions set forth in the said memorial.

Approved, May 19, 1882.

[No. 29.] JOINT RESOLUTION making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for the payment of army pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

May 25, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for army pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, the sum of sixteen million dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Deficiency appropriation for Army pensions.

Approved, May 25, 1882.

[No. 30.] JOINT RESOLUTION relating to the report of Special Ordnance Board authorized by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty one.

June 5, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the transmission by the Secretary of War to the House of Representatives or the Senate, of the report of the Board selected under the authority of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty one "to make examinations of all inventions of heavy ordnance and improvements of heavy ordnance and projectiles that may be presented to them, including guns now being constructed or converted under the direction of the Ordnance Bureau", shall be deemed and taken as a compliance by the Secretary of War with the provision of the said act of Congress which requires that said report be transmitted to Congress.

Special Ordnance Board.
21 Stat., 468.

Report transmitted, etc., a compliance with act.

Approved, June 5, 1882.

[No. 32.] JOINT RESOLUTION for the printing of the memorial address on the life and character of James A. Garfield, late President of the United States.

June 7, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed thirty-one thousand copies of the memorial address on the life and character of James A. Garfield, late President of the United States, delivered by the Honorable James G. Blaine before the two houses of Congress, with the proceedings on that occasion, of which ten thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, twenty thousand copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, five hundred copies shall be for the use of the Department of State, two hundred and fifty copies shall be for the use of Mrs Lucretia R. Garfield, and two hundred and fifty copies shall be for the use of the Honorable James G. Blaine; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed to accompany the same the memorial card prepared by the Bureau of Printing and Engraving.

Memorial address on life and character of James A. Garfield, late President of the United States, printing of.
Distribution.

Approved, June 7, 1882.

[No. 33.] JOINT RESOLUTION extending the fishing season in the Potomac River in the District of Columbia, to the fifteenth of June, for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

June 7, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the "fishing season" for the catching of shad and herring in the waters of the Potomac River, in the District of Columbia, and the exposing of the same for sale, for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same is hereby, ex-

Fishing season in Potomac River, D. C., extended, etc.

21 Stat., 71.

tended to the fifteenth day of June, subject to the restrictions and provisions of the act of Congress approved April sixth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled: "An act for protection of the Potomac fisheries in the District of Columbia, and for the preservation of shad and herring in the Potomac River." And this resolution shall apply to the year eighteen hundred and eighty-two only.

Approved, June 7, 1882.

June 10, 1882.

[No. 34.] JOINT RESOLUTION expressive of the sympathy of the government and people of the United States upon the death of General Garibaldi.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress in common with the people of the United States has received with profound grief the tidings of the recent death, at Caprera, of the distinguished Italian patriot Guiseppe Garibaldi, who formerly found a grateful asylum within the hospitality of this government.

Expression of sympathy of government and people of United States upon death of General Garibaldi.

That the Congress expresses its high appreciation of the loyalty and unselfish patriotism, of the love of human rights, unlimited by language or nationality, and of that devotion to the principle of fraternity among nations, which characterized the historical career and the great services of General Garibaldi; and avows its deep sympathy with the friendly nation which has been bereaved, and to whose unity and glory he so greatly contributed.

President to communicate copy of resolution to Government of Italy.

That the President be requested to cause a copy of this resolution to be communicated to the Government of Italy.

Approved, June 10, 1882.

June 27, 1882.

[No. 36.] JOINT RESOLUTION making an appropriation to continue the work of observation and exploration in the Arctic Seas.

Work of observation and exploration in Arctic Seas.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for continuing the work of scientific observation and exploration on or near the shores of Lady Franklin Bay, and for transportation of men and supplies to said location and return, and for continuing the work of scientific observation at Point Barrow, Alaska, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.

Appropriation.

Approved, June 27, 1882.

June 30, 1882.

[No. 38.] JOINT RESOLUTION to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.

Provision, temporarily, for expenditures of the government.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government under existing laws which shall remain unprovided for on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and they are hereby, continued and made available for a period of twenty days from and after that date, unless the regular appropriations therefor provided for in bills now pending in Congress, shall have been previously made for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three; and in case the appropriations, or any of them, hereby continued, are or is, insufficient to carry on the said necessary operations, a sufficient amount is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry on the same: *Provided,* That no greater amount shall be expended therefor than will be in the same proportion to the appropriations of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as twenty days

Proviso.

time bears to the whole of said fiscal year: *Provided further*, That authority is also granted for continuing during the same period the necessary work required for public printing and binding, and for all other miscellaneous objects embodied in the Sundry Civil and Naval appropriation acts, in advance of appropriations to be hereafter made for said objects: *And provided further*, All sums expended under this act shall be charged to and be deducted from the appropriations for like service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Approved, June 30, 1882.

[No. 39.] JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of War to erect at Washington's Headquarters in the city of Newburgh, New York, a memorial column and to aid in defraying the expenses of the Centennial Celebration to be held at that city in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

July 1, 1882.

Whereas, it is in contemplation by citizens of Newburgh, State of New York to commemorate the proclamation of peace, the disbandment of the Army, and other notable Revolutionary events by appropriate centennial ceremonies, to be held at Washington's Headquarters, in said city of Newburgh, during the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three; and

Memorial column at Washington's Headquarters, Newburgh, N. Y., etc.
Preamble

Whereas, the events in question, forming as they did the closing scenes in the struggle for independence, are in every respect worthy of being commemorated and should be perpetuated by the erection of some suitable memorial structure; and

Whereas, it was near this place, in the log building known as "The Temple," that Washington by his appeal to the patriotism of the Army saved the country from military despotism; and

Whereas, it is intended to purchase the grounds upon which the Temple stood, together with so much of the surrounding land as may be deemed necessary, and cause to be erected thereon a building of frame or logs in the original form or style of the said Temple as near as may be; and

Whereas, it is further intended to purchase certain other adjacent grounds, wherein rest the remains of the Revolutionary veterans who died during the encampment of the Army near Newburgh, and cause the same to be properly inclosed, to the end that they may be perpetually kept and maintained as a burial ground; Therefore,

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a joint select committee be created, to consist of five Senators to be appointed by the presiding officer of the Senate, and eight Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives whose duty it shall be to make, independently of itself or in connection with the trustees of Washington's Headquarters and the Citizens' Committee, all necessary arrangements for a befitting celebration of the centennial ceremonies commemorative of Washington's refusal to accept a crown, the proclamation of peace, the disbandment of the Army, and other notable Revolutionary events, to be held at Washington's Headquarters, in the city of Newburgh and State of New York, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Joint Congressional select committee appointed.

Duties.

SEC. 2.—That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to expend, out of the moneys hereinafter appropriated, a sum not to exceed ten thousand dollars in the erection of a suitable monument or column on the grounds belonging to the State of New York and known as Washington's Headquarters, with such inscriptions and emblems as may properly commemorate the historical events which occurred at Newburgh and vicinity during the war of the Revolution.

Appropriation.

SEC. 3.—That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose mentioned in the preceding section, and for aiding in defraying the

Centennial celebration, etc.
Appropriation.

Proviso.

expenses of said centennial celebration, and for the purposes mentioned in the preamble hereto, the same to be disbursed under the direction of the said joint committee at such times and in such manner as will best promote the objects and intent of this resolution: *Provided*, That no part of the amount appropriated by this act shall be paid except on bills and vouchers approved by the Secretary of War as just and proper charges; and that no bills shall be contracted, or liabilities incurred on account of the United States in excess of the appropriation hereby made.

Approved, July 1, 1882.

July 1, 1882.

[No. 40.] JOINT RESOLUTION to print Doctor John L. Hayes' pamphlet upon the husbandry of the Angora goat.

John L. Hayes.
Husbandry of
the Angora goat.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Agriculture be and hereby is authorized and directed to employ Doctor John L. Hayes to prepare for publication his pamphlet upon the husbandry of the Angora goat and to have ten thousand copies of the same printed for distribution, three thousand by the Senate and seven thousand by the House of Representatives.

Approved, July 1, 1882.

July 6, 1882.

[No. 41.] JOINT RESOLUTION accepting the offer of Doctor H. D. Cogswell of San Francisco, California, to donate to the Government of the United States an ornamental drinking-fountain, to be erected at his cost in the city of Washington.

Drinking-fountain presented to Washington, D. C., by H. D. Cogswell, of San Francisco.

Whereas, Doctor H. D. Cogswell, of San Francisco, California, has offered to erect, at his own expense, an ornamental drinking-fountain in the city of Washington, and to donate the same to the Government of the United States: Therefore,

Acceptance, by Commissioners of District of Columbia, authorized.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the offer of the said H. D. Cogswell be, and the same is hereby, accepted, and authority is granted to erect the said drinking-fountain, under the supervision and direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon such part of the government grounds in the city of Washington as the said Commissioners may designate.

SEC. 2. That the said Commissioners be, and they hereby are, authorized to provide and maintain such lanterns as may be necessary to light the said fountain at night, and also to use and supply the refrigerating apparatus connected with said fountain whenever they may think it proper to do so.

Approved, July 6, 1882.

July 7, 1882.

[No. 42.] JOINT RESOLUTION to provide for a deficiency in the appropriations for fees of witnesses in the United States Courts, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Fees of witnesses in United States courts, deficiency appropriation for.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seventy thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to meet a deficiency in the appropriations for fees of witnesses in the United States courts for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two. *Provided*, That all persons residing west of the Mississippi River, excepting those who are by law entitled to a higher compensation who have been or are in attendance

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at Washington, District of Columbia, under subpoena as witnesses, in any of the courts of such District, in any of the cases known as the star-route prosecutions, shall be entitled to receive a total per diem of two dollars and fifty cents per day, and mileage to and from their place of residence, by the usual route of travel, at the rate of seven cents per mile.

Per diem pay
and mileage.

Approved, July 7, 1882.

[No. 43.] JOINT RESOLUTION to provide for the printing of public documents for binding and distribution to those entitled to receive them.

July 7, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any document or report shall be ordered printed by Congress, there shall be printed, in addition to the number in each case stated, the "usual number" of copies for binding and distribution among those entitled to receive them; and this shall apply to all unexecuted orders now in the office of the Public Printer.

Documents, etc.,
ordered printed by
Congress; the
"usual number"
to be printed, etc.,
additional.

Approved, July 7, 1882.

[No. 47.] JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Public Printer to pay the employees of the Government Printing Office the pay deducted from them during the obsequies of the late President Garfield, and for other purposes.

July 12, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay the employees of the Government Printing Office the pay deducted from them for the time lost during the obsequies of the late President James A. Garfield, during the month of September, eighteen hundred and eighty-one. And the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, District of Columbia, is also authorized to pay the employees under his charge the pay deducted from them during the same time, and a sufficient sum therefor is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Payment to em-
ployees of Govern-
ment Printing
Office for time lost
during obsequies
of late President
Garfield.

Approved, July 12, 1882.

[No. 48.] JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the payment temporarily of certain employees of the War Department.

July 12, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be paid from the appropriation heretofore made for the support of the Army for the current fiscal year the compensation of employees engaged in the Quartermaster General's Department and the Subsistence Department in the investigation of claims under the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty four, and the necessary expenses of such investigations, for that part of the current fiscal year ending on the twentieth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty two.

Payment to cer-
tain employees of
War Department.
13 Stat., 394.

Approved, July 12, 1882.

[No. 49.] JOINT RESOLUTION concerning an International Fishery Exhibition to be held at London in May eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

July 18, 1882.

Whereas, the Government of the United States has received official intimation from that of Great Britain that it is proposed to hold an International Exhibition of Fish, Fisheries, and Fish Products at London in May, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, whereat the representation of the United States is invited; and

International
Fishery Exhibi-
tion, London, May,
1883.
Preamble.

Whereas, also, by its action as a government, and by the active enterprise of merchants, fishermen, and inventors and the researches of men of science in this country, the United States has attained and holds a prominent place in all that relates to the development of the great fisheries industries, the extension of the great commercial relationship with other countries based on the exportation of prepared fish products, which now forms an important factor in the national wealth, the artificial propagation of food-fishes, and the re-stocking of depleted fishing-waters, and it is expedient that the industries and interests thus concerned should be adequately represented on the occasion: Therefore

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the invitation of the British Government be accepted, and that, under the auspices of the Department of State, the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries be, and he hereby is, instructed to prepare or cause to be prepared a complete and systematic representative exhibition of the fisheries of the United States, in which shall be shown the following: A series of models, maps, and charts showing the location and extent of the various fishing-grounds; a full series of the principal sea and fresh-water fishes, shell-fish, sponges, and so forth, and other useful inhabitants of the waters of the country (either as specimens, casts, or illustrations); specimens of models of the various kinds of gear, apparatus, boats, and so forth, used in their capture; a full collection of articles showing the commercial and economic uses of the fishes and other water animals, which shall include, besides the samples and specimens, models and other representations of appliances used in their preparation and preservation for food as well as for purposes of use and ornament, such as dried, smoked, and canned fish, and so forth, oils, fertilizers; manufactured shells, corals, sponges, and so forth; also a full series of articles, or models thereof, showing the economic condition of our fishermen, such as clothing and other personal outfit, models of dwelling-houses, and so forth; a collection of documents showing the present condition of fishery legislation; also specimens, models, and illustrations of the apparatus used in artificial hatching and breeding of fish, oysters, and so forth; models of hatcheries, ponds, fishways, transportation cars, vessels, and so forth; statistical maps showing the range, abundance, and so forth, of our fishes, and so forth; also such other facts, apparatus, models, specimens, and so forth, as may be needed to convey a correct idea of this branch of the nation's industries.

Invitation of British Government accepted.

United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries to prepare models, maps, etc., for exhibition.

Permission to remove articles, for the purpose, from National Museum.

Report, etc., made to Congress.

U. S. Commissioner, etc., or deputy, to be appointed by the President to represent the United States.

SEC. 2.—That with the approval of the Director of the National Museum, any cognate portion of the collections thereof may be used in the preparation of the exhibit herein provided for, permission to remove the same from the National Museum being hereby granted. And the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries is hereby authorized to obtain, by exchange or otherwise, such procurable objects from other exhibits in London as may tend to perfect the permanent fishery exhibit of the United States National Museum.

SEC. 3.—That it shall be the duty of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries to present to Congress a detailed report of the present condition of the European fisheries, with information as to any methods by which those of the United States can be modified or improved, as well as any suggestions he may deem pertinent in regard to increasing the exportation of fishery products from the United States to foreign countries.

SEC. 4.—That the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries is hereby authorized to represent the United States at the exhibition in question, either in person or by a deputy to be appointed by the President of the United States, together with such assistants as he may recommend as useful in carrying out the proposed participation of the United States at the exhibition.

SEC. 5.—That in order to defray the expenses of the collection, preparation and packing of the exhibit authorized, its transfer from

and to the United States, its installation and supervision, in London, and such other incidental expenses as may of necessity arise, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to be immediately available, and to be expended by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, under the direction and regulations of the Department of State.

Approved, July 18, 1882.

Appropriation, to be expended under direction and regulations of Department of State.

[No. 50.] JOINT RESOLUTION for printing the report of the Life-Saving Service. July 19, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed ten thousand copies of the report of the operations of the United States Life-Saving Service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, including the instructions to mariners in case of shipwreck and the tables showing the location of stations, but without the other accompanying tables, for distribution among the officers of our merchant marine, through the collectors of customs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Printing report of Life-Saving service.

Distribution.

Approved, July 19, 1882.

[No. 51.] JOINT RESOLUTION to continue the provisions of a joint resolution approved June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government." July 20, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of a joint resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be and the same are hereby extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Provisions for temporary expenditures of the government extended to July 31, 1882.

Approved, July 20, 1882.

[No. 52.] JOINT RESOLUTION for printing the report on the subject of tornadoes in the Western States. July 21, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That three thousand copies of the report of John P. Finley, made under the direction of the Signal Service, on the subject of tornadoes, be printed; one thousand five hundred of which shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, seven hundred and fifty for the use of the Senate, and seven hundred and fifty for the use of the Signal Service Bureau.

Tornadoes, report on, of John P. Finley, to be printed.

Distribution.

Approved, July 21, 1882.

[No. 57.] JOINT RESOLUTION relating to the memorial cards to accompany the memorial address on the life and character of the late James A. Garfield. July 31, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one thousand six hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the memorial cards to accompany the memorial address on the life and character of James A. Garfield, late President of the United States, ordered to be printed by joint resolution approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Memorial cards to accompany memorial address on life and character of the late James A. Garfield.

Appropriation.

Approved, July 31, 1882.

August 1, 1882.

[No. 58.] JOINT RESOLUTION to authorize the construction and maintenance of a bridge across the Saint Lawrence River.

Bridge, etc., across the Saint Lawrence River; may be built by New York and Canada Bridge Company, etc.

Declared lawful structures.

Plans, etc., submitted to Secretary of War for approval.

Equal rights, etc., to railway companies.

Right to alter or amend, to secure free navigation, reserved.

Ottawa, Waddington and New York Railway and Bridge Company may join in construction, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any bridge, and its appurtenances, which shall be constructed across the river Saint Lawrence from a point on the right or southerly bank thereof in or near the village of Waddington, in the county of Saint Lawrence, in the State of New York, to a point on the left or northerly bank thereof in the county of Dundas, province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, by the New York and Canada Bridge Company, or any other company which has been or may be incorporated by the legislature of the State of New York for that purpose, shall be lawful structures, and shall be so held and taken; and the same are hereby authorized to be constructed and maintained under the limitations and restrictions of this joint resolution.

SEC. 2. That the bridge herein named shall be subject in its location and construction to the supervision of the Secretary of War of the United States, to whom the plans and specifications relative to its location and construction shall be submitted for approval. And all railway companies desiring to use the said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the district court of the United States for the northern district of New York, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter or amend this joint resolution so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of the said river by the construction of said bridge is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 4. That the company authorized by this joint resolution to construct and maintain said bridge may for that purpose unite with the Ottawa, Waddington and New York Railway and Bridge Company, a company incorporated by an act of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, or with any other company incorporated by the Parliament of said Dominion for such purpose, under the limitations and restrictions of sections one and two of this joint resolution.

Approved, August 1, 1882.

August 1, 1882.

[No. 59.] JOINT RESOLUTION to continue the provisions of a joint resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government"

Provisions of joint resolution, as amended, for temporary expenditures of the government continued.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of a joint resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution to continue the provisions of a joint resolution approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government," approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and the provisions of a joint resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution authorizing the payment temporarily of certain employees of the War Department," approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be and the same are hereby extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the third day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Approved, August 1, 1882.

August 2, 1882.

[No. 61.] JOINT RESOLUTION to furnish the Congressional Record to each State and Territorial library.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to forward, free of charge to the state

and Territorial libraries of each State and Territory having or that shall hereafter have and maintain a State and Territorial library, one bound copy of the Congressional Record of each session of Congress or special session of the Senate, beginning with the Forty-Seventh Congress; And the Public Printer is directed to print fifty additional copies of the same to meet the requirements of this joint resolution.

Approved, August 2, 1882.

[No. 62.] JOINT RESOLUTION providing for additional copies of the Revised Statutes for the use of the Interior Department.

August 2, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to the Secretary of the Interior, for the use of the Department of the Interior and its subordinate bureaus and offices, one hundred copies of the second edition of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Second edition of Revised Statutes for Interior Department.

Approved, August 2, 1882.

[No. 63.] JOINT RESOLUTION requiring the Public Printer to publish certain decisions of the First Comptroller of the Treasury Department

August 3, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and is, required to print not more than one volume each year of the decisions and opinions of the First Comptroller of the Treasury Department, with such explanatory matter as he may furnish, and to furnish for the use of each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress ten copies thereof, to the Comptroller two thousand copies, and for distribution in the manner provided in section seven of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four (eighteenth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirteen), providing for the publication of the statutes, one-half the number therein mentioned.

Decisions and opinions First Comptroller, etc.

Distribution.

18 Stat., 113.

Approved, August 3, 1882.

[No. 64.] JOINT RESOLUTION providing for the publication at the Government Printing office of certain information in aid of the Society of the Red Cross.

August 3, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State in the printing and publication of necessary information concerning the Societies of the Red Cross for the amelioration of the sufferings of soldiers in time of war and the recent accession of the United States to the Geneva Convention for the organization of said Societies, and giving a brief history of such organizations and the results thereof.

Society of the Red Cross.

Publication of information, etc.

Approved, August 3, 1882.

[No. 65.] JOINT RESOLUTION making an appropriation to defray the expense of printing the memorial cards to accompany the additional numbers heretofore ordered of the Memorial Address on the late President Garfield.

August 3, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense of printing, at the Bureau

Memorial cards, etc., to accompany memorial address on the late President Garfield.

of Engraving and Printing, memorial cards to accompany the additional numbers heretofore ordered of the Memorial Address on the late President Garfield.

Approved, August 3, 1882.

August 3, 1882.

[No. 66.] JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing and requiring the Secretary of War to deliver to the One hundred and eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry Association the blue regimental flag which belonged to said regiment, and which is now in the custody of the Secretary of War.

One hundred and eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry Association authorized to receive blue flag, etc., of regiment.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to the One hundred and eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry Association the blue regimental flag which belonged to said regiment, and which was captured by the Confederate forces on December seventh, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and was subsequently recaptured by the United States troops, and is now in the possession of the government, said flag to be and remain the property of said association.

Approved, August 3, 1882.

August 4, 1882.

[No. 68.] JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver to the Society of the Fifty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers the stand of colors presented to it by citizens of Norristown, Pennsylvania.

Stand of colors, etc., to be delivered to Society of Fifty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to the Society of the Fifty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers the stand of colors presented to said regiment by the citizens of Norristown Pennsylvania, which was captured by the confederate forces on May twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty four, at the battle of Spottsylvania, Virginia, and subsequently retaken by the United States troops at the fall of Richmond.

Approved, August 4, 1882.

August 5, 1882.

[No. 70.] JOINT RESOLUTION to continue the provisions of a joint resolution to provide temporarily for expenditures of the Government.

Provision for temporary expenditures of the government.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the joint resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government," approved June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be and the same are hereby extended and continued in full force and effect to, and including the fifth day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and the provisions of a joint resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution, authorizing the payment temporarily of certain employees of the War Department," approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, are also hereby extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the fifth day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Approved, August 5, 1882.

August 5, 1882.

[No. 71.] JOINT RESOLUTION authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to distribute copies of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives to public and law libraries.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be authorized and directed, from the Journals of the Senate and House

of Representatives now in his charge, to distribute copies to such public and law libraries, not already supplied with the same, as shall be designated, in equal number, by each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress.

Approved, August 5, 1882.

[No. 72.] JOINT RESOLUTION to print eleven thousand copies of each of the second and third annual reports of the Director of the United States Geological Survey. August 5, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed, at the Government Printing Office eleven thousand copies each of the second and third annual reports of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, with the necessary illustrations and charts, five thousand copies of which shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, two thousand five hundred for the use of the Senate, and two thousand five hundred for the use of the United States Geological Survey, and one thousand for sale by the Public Printer, at the cost of publication with ten per cent. added thereto; the illustrations and charts to be made by the Public Printer under the direction of the joint committee on printing.

Approved, August 5, 1882.

[No. 73.] JOINT RESOLUTION Joint Resolution for the printing of additional copies of House Executive Document Number Forty-seven and subsequent land laws. August 7, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That eight thousand five hundred additional copies of the codified land laws and history of the public domain of the United States, compiled and prepared by the Public Land Commission, embraced in House Executive Document Number Forty-seven, with all subsequent laws which may have been passed by Congress prior to the adjournment of the present session, be printed and bound, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior two thousand copies for the use of the Senate, five thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and fifteen hundred for the use of the Secretary of the Interior. *Provided* that the copies for the use of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior in the manner provided for the distribution of the Reports of the tenth Census and that all copies not ordered to be distributed within two years after the passage of this act shall be sold by the Secretary of the Interior at cost of publication with ten per centum added thereto.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

[No. 74.] JOINT RESOLUTION Joint Resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to transfer to "Tip" Best Post No. 75, Grand Army of the Republic, of Montrose, Iowa, one piece of condemned cast-iron cannon (and cannon balls, for monumental purposes. August 7, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the government, to "Tip" Best Post Number seventy-five, Grand Army of the Republic, one condemned cast-iron cannon and cannon-balls, for monumental purposes.

Approved, August 7, 1882.

August 8, 1882. [No. 77.] JOINT RESOLUTION providing one Month's extra pay for certain employees of the Senate.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Acting Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to all committee-clerks, pages, laborers and other employees of the Senate who do not now receive annual salaries a sum equal to one Month's pay, at the adjournment of the present session of Congress; and the amount necessary to pay the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and shall be immediately available.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

August 8, 1882. [No. 78.] JOINT RESOLUTION to correct an error in the enrollment of the "Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the "Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and for other purposes" be so amended that the salary of the chief clerk of the War Department shall read two thousand five hundred dollars in lieu of two thousand dollars, as therein provided, this amendment being to correct an error in the enrollment of said act.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

August 8, 1882. [No. 79.] JOINT RESOLUTION providing for a joint select committee to enquire into the condition and wants of American ship-building and ship-owning interests.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a joint select committee of three Senators and six Representatives be appointed to enquire into the condition and wants of American ship-building and ship-owning interests and to investigate the causes of the decline of the American foreign carrying trade, and to suggest any remedies which may be applied by legislation. Said committee shall have authority to sit during the recess, and shall submit their report at the opening of the second session of the Forty-Seventh Congress. The actual expenses of such committee, including compensation of a clerk at the rate of six dollars per diem while actually employed and traveling expenses shall be paid out of the contingent funds of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

August 8, 1882. [No. 80.] JOINT RESOLUTION instructing the Secretary of the Navy to convene a court of inquiry to investigate as to the circumstances of the loss of the exploring steamer Jeannette.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be requested to convene, as soon as practicable, a court of inquiry to investigate the circumstances of the loss in the Arctic seas of the exploring steamer Jeannette, and of the death of Lieutenant Commander De Long and others of her officers and men, including an inquiry into the condition of the vessel on her departure, her management up to the time of her destruction, the provisions made and plans adopted for the several boats' crews upon their leaving the wreck, the efforts made by the various officers to insure the safety of the parties under their immediate

charge, and for the relief of the other parties, and into the general conduct and merits of each and all the officers and men of the ill fated expedition, and to submit the finding of such court of inquiry to Congress.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

Finding of court to be submitted to Congress.

[No. 81.] JOINT RESOLUTION to provide for preparing the reports of contested-election cases in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses.

August 8, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed and bound for the use of the Senate and House the usual number of copies of the digest of contested-election cases of the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses, together with a full index of the same, to be prepared by the clerk of the Committee on Elections; for the preparation and superintendence of which there shall be paid said clerk by the Clerk of the House of Representatives the sum of one thousand dollars, and not more than five hundred dollars shall be paid before the work is completed.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

Digest with index of contested-election cases, etc.
Printing and binding.

[No. 82.] JOINT RESOLUTION making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for fees of District Attorneys of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

August 8, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for fees of District Attorneys of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, the sum of sixty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

Fees of district attorneys of the United States.
Deficiency appropriation.

[No. 83.] JOINT RESOLUTION providing for printing the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

August 8, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed three hundred thousand copies of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one; two hundred and fourteen thousand copies for use of members of the House of Representatives, fifty-six thousand for the use of members of the Senate, and thirty thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture; and two hundred and nineteen thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-four cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to carry out this joint resolution.

Approved, August 8, 1882.

Annual Report of Commissioner of Agriculture for 1881. Printing.

Distribution.

Appropriation.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fourth day of December, 1882, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the third day of March, 1883.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, President; DAVID DAVIS, President of the Senate, *pro tempore*, who acted as such until Saturday, the third day of March, 1883, when, at twelve o'clock, noon, GEORGE F. EDMUNDS was elected President of the Senate *pro tempore*, in place of DAVID DAVIS, resigned. J. WARREN KEIFER, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An act to rectify and establish the title of the United States to the site of the military post at El Paso, Texas. Dec. 13, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order fully and accurately to carry out an agreement heretofore made between the United States and the heirs of Simeon Hart, deceased, by which the latter, for the consideration of one hundred dollars, agreed to convey to the United States a tract of land containing one hundred and thirty-two acres, more or less, situated at El Paso, Texas, as a site for the military post authorized to be established by an act of Congress approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for the purpose of correcting and rectifying the grant intended to be made of such land in and by certain deeds executed and delivered to the United States on September twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, by Antonio Hart, and Juan Hart, by his attorney, Leonardo Hart, which said deeds contained erroneous descriptions of said premises, by reason of which certain land intended to be conveyed was not included in the grant, and certain land not intended to be conveyed was in fact embraced therein, the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to receive from said heirs or other proper persons holding or representing legal title, a new, accurate, and complete conveyance to the United States of the premises originally agreed and intended to be conveyed to and vested in the same for the purpose aforesaid; and for and in the name of the United States, to reconvey to the said heirs, or other proper parties, such portion of the land as has heretofore been erroneously conveyed to the United States by reason of the incorrect descriptions contained in the said deeds aforesaid.

Site of military post, El Paso, Texas.

Title established.

Approved, December 13, 1882.

CHAP. 5.—An act to authorize the Public Printer to make certain purchases without previous advertisement Dec. 21, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it is lawful for the Public Printer to purchase in the open market, and without previous advertisement, such supplies as the Government Printing office may require, of ink, rollers, composition for making rollers, tapes, press-blankets, and lubricating oils; taking care that only the lowest market prices be paid for the quality of the articles purchased; and when practicable, issue circulars for bids from persons capable of supplying them.

Purchase of supplies for Government Printing Office, etc.

Approved, December 21, 1882.

Dec. 23, 1882.

CHAP. 6.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act to repeal the discriminating duties on goods produced east of the Cape of Good Hope," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to repeal the discriminating duties on goods produced east of the Cape of Good Hope," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Act repealing certain duties on goods produced east of Cape of Good Hope, amended.
R. S. 2501, 459.
Ante, p. 58.

"That section twenty-five hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which reads as follows: "There shall be levied, collected, and paid on all goods, wares, and merchandise of the growth or produce of the countries east of the Cape of Good Hope (except wool, raw cotton, and raw silk, as reeled from the cocoon, or not further advanced than tram, thrown, or organzine), when imported from places west of the Cape of Good Hope, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem in addition to the duties imposed on any such article when imported directly from the place or places of their growth or production, be, and the same is hereby, repealed from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-three; and all such goods as may be in public store or warehouse on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, or on shipboard in port, shall be subject to no other duty than if imported after that day."

Approved, December 23, 1882.

Dec. 23, 1882.

CHAP. 7.—An act authorizing the board of commissioners of the Soldier's Home to sell certain property at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, belonging to the Soldier's Home.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of commissioners of the Soldier's Home be, and they are hereby, authorized to sell the property belonging to the Soldier's Home situated at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and known as the Harrodsburg Springs property.

Sale of property of Soldiers' Home at Harrodsburg, Ky.
Time, terms, etc., to be advertised.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That said property shall be sold on the premises, and to the highest and best bidder, on a day to be fixed by the board of commissioners, after they shall have advertised the time, terms, and place of sale for thirty days in the Louisville Commercial, the Louisville Courier-Journal, and two other papers published in the vicinity of the property: *Provided,* That the commissioners shall be, and hereby are, authorized to withdraw said property after it shall have been offered on the day of sale if a satisfactory bid shall not be received, and to readvertise said property for sale as above designated should there be a failure of sale from any cause.

Title.

SEC. 3. That the said board of commissioners shall sell said property for cash in hand, and that an immediate payment of five hundred dollars shall be paid by the purchaser at said sale, to be deducted from the cash payment to be made by him on delivery of the deed, from which sum all the expenses of the sale shall be deducted in case said purchaser fails to comply with the full terms of the sale within thirty days from its date, the balance, if any, to be returned to the person making such payment; and when the purchase-money shall have been paid to said board of commissioners they are directed to make to the purchaser a deed of conveyance for said property; and when said deed shall have been made and properly acknowledged the United States shall be divested of the title to said property, and the purchaser shall be invested with the full title to the same.

Approved, December 23, 1882.

CHAP. 8.—An act to cede to the first taxing-district of the State of Tennessee a certain lot of land situated in said district.

Dec. 23, 1882.

Whereas the corporate authorities of the city of Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, have recently conveyed to the Government of the United States, by deed, in fee-simple, without charge, a large and valuable lot of land for a site upon which to erect a post-office, custom-house, and United States district and circuit court-rooms in said city, and upon which said building is now being erected, in lieu of the lot of land formerly obtained by the government for the same purpose, and the Government of the United States now having no need for the last-mentioned lot of land for any public use; and

Preamble.

Whereas Mr. Job M. Nash, of New York, proposes to give to the taxing-district formerly known as the city of Memphis the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to establish a public library in said city, on condition that said city will furnish a suitable building for the same worth fifty thousand dollars: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lot or parcel of ground situated on the southeast corner of Jefferson and Third streets in the city of Memphis, in the first taxing-district of the State of Tennessee, now owned by the Government of the United States, and upon which it was formerly intended to erect a post-office, custom-house, and United States district and circuit court-rooms, be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the first taxing-district of Tennessee, to be held in trust for the use of the board of trustees of said public library, and their successors; and if the said trustees shall find that the said lot is not suitable for the purpose of a public-library building, then the same may be sold and conveyed by the said taxing-district, and the proceeds of such sale reinvested in a lot suitable for such building, which shall be held in trust as aforesaid; and if the said board of trustees shall fail to erect a suitable building for a public library upon said lot within three years from the passage of this act, then said lot shall be held in trust by said taxing-district for the use and benefit of the public schools of said taxing-district.

U. S. land, Memphis, Tenn., ceded for site for public library, etc.

Approved, December 23, 1882.

CHAP. 12.—An act to reimburse the State of Oregon and State of California and the citizens thereof for moneys paid by said States in the suppression of Indian hostilities during the Modoc war in the years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Jan. 6, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the State of Oregon the sum of seventy thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eight cents, in full for moneys paid by said State in suppressing Modoc Indian hostilities during the Modoc war, and in defending the State from invasion by said Indians, during the years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three; the said sum of seventy thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eight cents is hereby appropriated for such purpose out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Payment for suppression of Modoc Indian hostilities, Oregon and California.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to pay to the State of California, and to the citizens thereof, or to their heirs, legal representatives, or assignees, the sum of four thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and thirty-three cents, for arms, ammunition, supplies, transportation, and services of the volunteer forces in the suppression of Indian hostilities in said State in the years eighteen hundred and seventy-two and eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and as the same were specifically reported to Congress by the Secretary of War December fifteenth, eighteen

California.

Appropriation.

hundred and seventy-four, in his report transmitted to the House of Representatives on the Modoc war-claims of California and Oregon, and as found due and reported to said Secretary by General James A. Hardie, United States Army, November twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four; and said sum is hereby appropriated for the purpose aforesaid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, January 6, 1883.

Jan. 6, 1883.

CHAP. 13.—An act to provide for holding a term of the District Court of the United States at Wichita, Kansas, and for other purposes.

District courts
U. S., Kansas and
Texas; term at
Wichita, Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be one term of the United States district court for the district of Kansas held at Wichita in each year, on the first Monday of September, from and after the passage of this act; but no cause, action, or proceeding shall be tried or considered in the court herein provided for unless by consent of all the parties thereto or order of the court, except as otherwise hereinafter provided. The clerk, marshal and district attorney for said district of Kansas shall perform the duties pertaining to their offices respectively for said court, and the clerk and marshal shall appoint a deputy to reside and keep their offices at Wichita, who, in the absence of the principals shall do and perform all the duties appertaining to their said offices respectively. But the city or county authorities shall provide a suitable building, without expense to the United States, in which to hold said court.

SEC. 2. That all that part of the Indian Territory lying north of the Canadian river and east of Texas and the one hundredth meridian not set apart and occupied by the Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole Indian tribes shall, from and after the passage of this act, be annexed to and constitute a part of the United States judicial district of Kansas; and the United States district courts at Wichita and Fort Scott, in the District of Kansas, shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all offenses committed within the limits of the territory hereby annexed to said district of Kansas against any of the laws of the United States now or that may hereafter be operative therein.

Northern dis-
trict, Texas, en-
larged.

U. S. court, Gra-
ham, Texas, to
have jurisdiction.

SEC. 3.—That all that portion of the Indian Territory not annexed to the district of Kansas by this act, and not set apart and occupied by the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw and Seminole Indian tribes, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be annexed to and constitute a part of the United States judicial district known as the northern district of Texas; and the United States district court at Graham, in said northern district of Texas, shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all offenses committed within the limits of the territory hereby annexed to said northern district of Texas against any of the laws of the United States now or that may hereafter be operative therein.

Treaty rights
preserved.

SEC. 4.—That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect in any manner any action or proceeding now pending in the circuit or district court for the western district of Arkansas, nor the execution of any process relating thereto; nor shall anything in this act be construed to give to said district courts of Kansas and Texas, respectively, any greater jurisdiction in that part of said Indian Territory so as aforesaid annexed, respectively, to said district of Kansas and said northern district of Texas than might heretofore have been lawfully exercised therein by the western district of Arkansas; nor shall anything in this act contained be construed to violate or impair in any respect any treaty provision whatever.

Approved, January 6, 1883.

CHAP. 14.—An act to provide for the payment of the amount due the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway Company for transportation of United States mails.

Jan. 9, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and is hereby, authorized to pay to the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway Company the amount due said company for transporting the United States mails between Plymouth, Iowa, and Austin, Minnesota, from January eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at the rates of compensation authorized by law between said dates; and the sum of five thousand six hundred and seventy dollars and forty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for this purpose out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated: *Provided,* That it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General that the said company actually transported United States mails between the points mentioned in this act during the time stated, for which it has received no compensation.

Payment to—
Burlington, Cedar
Rapids and
Northern Railway
Co.

Appropriation.

Provido.

Approved, January ninth, 1883.

CHAP. 15.—An act to extend the time for filing claims for horses and equipments lost by officers and enlisted men in the service of the United States, and for other purposes.

Jan. 9, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for filing claims for horses and equipments lost by officers and enlisted men in the military service of the United States, which expired by limitation on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be, and the same is hereby, extended to one year from and after the passage of this act; and that all such claims filed in the proper department before the passage of this act shall be deemed to have been filed in due time, and shall be considered and decided without refiling.

Time for filing
claims for lost
horses and equip-
ments extended.

SEC. 2. That all claims arising under the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States", and all acts amendatory thereof, which shall not be filed in the proper department within one year from and after the passage of this act, shall be forever barred, and shall not be received, considered, or audited by any department of the government.

Claims when
barred.
9 Stat., 414.

Approved, January ninth, 1883.

CHAP. 16.—An act to amend section thirty-three hundred and sixty-two of the Revised Statutes relating to the tax on perique tobacco.

Jan. 9, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-three hundred and sixty-two, as amended by the act of March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the words "or for export," and before the words "under such restrictions" in the second provision of said section, the following words: "And perique tobacco may be sold by the manufacturer or producer thereof, in the form of carottes, directly to a legally-qualified manufacturer, to be cut or granulated and used as material in the manufacture of cigarettes or smoking-tobacco, without the payment of tax".

Perique tobacco.
R. S. 3362.
Amended.
20 Stat., 345.

Approved, January ninth, 1883.

Jan. 9, 1883.

CHAP. 17.—An act to permit grain brought by Canadian farmers to be ground at mills in the United States adjacent to Canadian territory, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Treasury Department.

Canadian grain
ground at mills in
United States; free
from duty, when.

Provisos.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That grain brought into the United States in wagons or other ordinary road vehicles, by farmers residing in the Dominion of Canada, to be ground by mills owned by citizens of the United States, shall not be deemed to be imported or liable to import duties; *Provided,* That such grain shall be brought into the United States under such regulations as the Treasury Department may prescribe to prevent fraud and evasion, and shall be returned as in like manner provided by such regulations: *And provided further,* That entry shall be made of and duties paid upon all such grain as shall be taken or received by mill-owners as tolls for such grinding, under like regulations provided by the Treasury Department.

Approved, January ninth, 1883.

Jan. 13, 1883.

CHAP. 23.—An act to provide for extra work in the Government Printing Office in cases of emergency.

Extra work in
Government
Printing Office,
how paid.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for extra work, ordered in emergencies, and performed on Sundays or legal holidays, or between the hours of midnight and eight ante meridian, excepting that done by regular organized night forces, the Public Printer is hereby authorized to pay such extra prices as the customs of the trade and the justice of the case may require.

Approved, January 13, 1883.

Jan. 13, 1883.

CHAP. 24.—An act relating to exportation of tobacco, snuff, and cigars, in bond, free of tax, to adjacent foreign territory.

Tobacco, snuff,
and cigars, export-
ation of, etc.
R. S. 3353, 663,
amended.
21 Stat., 107.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-three hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of June ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be further amended by adding, after the words "shall be canceled," where they first occur therein, the following words: "But when the goods are exported to an adjacent foreign territory, by vessel or otherwise, said bonds shall be canceled upon such proofs of exportation as may be prescribed by the commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury."

Approved, January 13, 1883.

Jan. 15, 1883.

CHAP. 25.—An act to attach the county of Hardeman, in the State of Tennessee, to the eastern division of the western district of Tennessee.

Hardeman
County made part
of eastern division
of western district
of Tenn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the territory embraced in the county of Hardeman, in the State of Tennessee, as now constituted, shall be attached to and compose a part of the eastern division of the western district of Tennessee; and all process issued against defendants residing in said county of Hardeman shall be returned to Jackson, and all civil causes of action which have accrued in said county, of which the courts of the United States have jurisdiction, shall be cognizable in the court at Jackson, but all offenses committed in said county against the laws of the United

States before the passage of this act shall be cognizable in the court of the western division of the western district of Tennessee held at Memphis, and actions or proceedings now pending at Memphis against defendants residing in said county of Hardeman may, on the application of either party, be transferred to the court at Jackson; and in case of such transfer, all papers and files therein, with copies of all journal entries, shall be transferred to the office of the clerk of the court at Jackson, and the same shall proceed in all respects as though originally commenced in said court.

Approved, January 15, 1883.

CHAP. 26.—An act to increase the fees of witnesses in the United States courts in certain cases.

Jan. 15, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons residing west of the Mississippi River, excepting those who are by law entitled to a higher compensation, who have been or may hereafter be in attendance at Washington, District of Columbia, under subpoena or under the direction of the Department of Justice as witnesses in any of the courts of said district, in any of the cases known as star-routes prosecutions, shall be entitled to receive a total per diem of two dollars and fifty cents per day, and mileage for actual travel only to and from their place of residence, by the usual routes of travel, at the rate of seven cents per mile.

Increase of fees of witnesses in U. S. courts in certain cases.

Approved, January 15, 1883.

CHAP. 27.—An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States.

Jan. 16, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three persons, not more than two of whom shall be adherents of the same party, as Civil Service Commissioners, and said three commissioners shall constitute the United States Civil Service Commission. Said commissioners shall hold no other official place under the United States.

Civil service.

Commission.

The President may remove any commissioner; and any vacancy in the position of commissioner shall be so filled by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as to conform to said conditions for the first selection of commissioners.

Removals. Vacancies, how filled.

The commissioners shall each receive a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars a year. And each of said commissioners shall be paid his necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of his duty as a commissioner.

Compensation.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of said commissioners:

Duties.

FIRST. To aid the President, as he may request, in preparing suitable rules for carrying this act into effect, and when said rules shall have been promulgated it shall be the duty of all officers of the United States in the departments and offices to which any such rules may relate to aid, in all proper ways, in carrying said rules, and any modifications thereof, into effect.

Rules.

SECOND. And, among other things, said rules shall provide and declare, as nearly as the conditions of good administration will warrant, as follows:

First, for open, competitive examinations for testing the fitness of applicants for the public service now classified or to be classified hereunder. Such examinations shall be practical in their character, and so far as may be shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the

Competitive examinations.

Offices, etc., how filled.	relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the service into which they seek to be appointed.
Appointments, how apportioned.	Second, that all the offices, places, and employments so arranged or to be arranged in classes shall be filled by selections according to grade from among those graded highest as the results of such competitive examinations.
Applications, how made.	Third, appointments to the public service aforesaid in the departments at Washington shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia upon the basis of population as ascertained at the last preceding census. Every application for an examination shall contain, among other things, a statement, under oath, setting forth his or her actual bona fide residence at the time of making the application, as well as how long he or she has been a resident of such place.
Contributions for political purposes prohibited.	Fourth, that there shall be a period of probation before any absolute appointment or employment aforesaid.
Non-competitive examinations.	Fifth, that no person in the public service is for that reason under any obligations to contribute to any political fund, or to render any political service, and that he will not be removed or otherwise prejudiced for refusing to do so.
Notice of appointment, etc.	Sixth, that no person in said service has any right to use his official authority or influence to coerce the political action of any person or body.
Regulations for examinations; record to be kept.	Seventh, there shall be non-competitive examinations in all proper cases before the commission, when competent persons do not compete, after notice has been given of the existence of the vacancy, under such rules as may be prescribed by the commissioners as to the manner of giving notice.
Duties of commissioners.	Eighth, that notice shall be given in writing by the appointing power to said commission of the persons selected for appointment or employment from among those who have been examined, of the place of residence of such persons, of the rejection of any such persons after probation, of transfers, resignations, and removals, and of the date thereof, and a record of the same shall be kept by said commission. And any necessary exceptions from said eight fundamental provisions of the rules shall be set forth in connection with such rules, and the reasons therefor shall be stated in the annual reports of the commission.
Report of commissioners.	THIRD. Said commission shall, subject to the rules that may be made by the President, make regulations for, and have control of, such examinations, and, through its members or the examiners, it shall supervise and preserve the records of the same; and said commission shall keep minutes of its own proceedings.
Chief examiner.	FOURTH. Said commission may make investigations concerning the facts, and may report upon all matters touching the enforcement and effects of said rules and regulations, and concerning the action of any examiner or board of examiners hereinafter provided for, and its own subordinates, and those in the public service, in respect to the execution of this act.
Compensation. Traveling expenses.	FIFTH. Said commission shall make an annual report to the President for transmission to Congress, showing its own action, the rules and regulations and the exceptions thereto in force, the practical effects thereof, and any suggestions it may approve for the more effectual accomplishment of the purposes of this act.
Secretary.	SEC. 3. That said commission is authorized to employ a chief examiner, a part of whose duty it shall be, under its direction, to act with the examining boards, so far as practicable, whether at Washington or elsewhere, and to secure accuracy, uniformity, and justice in all their proceedings, which shall be at all times open to him. The chief examiner shall be entitled to receive a salary at the rate of three thousand dollars a year, and he shall be paid his necessary traveling expenses incurred in the discharge of his duty. The commission shall have a secretary, to be appointed by the President, who shall receive a salary

of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum. It may, when necessary, employ a stenographer, and a messenger, who shall be paid, when employed, the former at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars a year, and the latter at the rate of six hundred dollars a year. The commission shall, at Washington, and in one or more places in each State and Territory where examinations are to take place, designate and select a suitable number of persons, not less than three, in the official service of the United States, residing in said State or Territory, after consulting the head of the department or office in which such persons serve, to be members of boards of examiners, and may at any time substitute any other person in said service living in such State or Territory in the place of any one so selected. Such boards of examiners shall be so located as to make it reasonably convenient and inexpensive for applicants to attend before them; and where there are persons to be examined in any State or Territory, examinations shall be held therein at least twice in each year. It shall be the duty of the collector, postmaster, and other officers of the United States, at any place outside of the District of Columbia where examinations are directed by the President or by said board to be held, to allow the reasonable use of the public buildings for holding such examinations, and in all proper ways to facilitate the same.

Compensation.
Stenographer.
Messenger.

Board of examiners.

Examinations, when made.

U. S. officials to allow use of public buildings for examinations.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause suitable and convenient rooms and accommodations to be assigned or provided, and to be furnished, heated, and lighted, at the city of Washington, for carrying on the work of said commission and said examinations, and to cause the necessary stationery and other articles to be supplied, and the necessary printing to be done for said commission.

Secretary Interior to provide rooms, etc., at Washington, D. C.

SEC. 5. That any said commissioner, examiner, copyist, or messenger, or any person in the public service who shall willfully and corruptly, by himself or in co-operation with one or more other persons, defeat, deceive, or obstruct any person in respect of his or her right of examination according to any such rules or regulations, or who shall willfully, corruptly, and falsely mark, grade, estimate, or report upon the examination or proper standing of any person examined hereunder, or aid in so doing, or who shall willfully and corruptly make any false representations concerning the same or concerning the person examined, or who shall willfully and corruptly furnish to any person any special or secret information for the purpose of either improving or injuring the prospects or chances of any person so examined, or to be examined, being appointed, employed, or promoted, shall for each such offense be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not less than ten days, nor more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Violation of duties, etc.; penalty.

SEC. 6. That within sixty days after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, in as near conformity as may be to the classification of certain clerks now existing under the one hundred and sixty-third section of the Revised Statutes, to arrange in classes the several clerks and persons employed by the collector, naval officer, surveyor, and appraisers, or either of them, or being in the public service, at their respective offices in each customs district where the whole number of said clerks and persons shall be all together as many as fifty. And thereafter, from time to time, on the direction of the President, said Secretary shall make the like classification or arrangement of clerks and persons so employed, in connection with any said office or offices, in any other customs district. And, upon like request, and for the purposes of this act, said Secretary shall arrange in one or more of said classes, or of existing classes, any other clerks, agents, or persons employed under his department in any said district not now classified; and every such arrangement and classification upon being made shall be reported to the President.

Secretary of the Treasury to make classification of certain clerks.
R. S. 163, 27.

Report to be made to President U. S.

Duties of Postmaster-General.

R. S. 158, 26.
Classification of officers not heretofore classified.

After six months from passage of act all appointments and promotions to be made only upon examination, etc.

Exemptions.
Preference of persons disabled in military or naval service.

R. S. 1754, 312.
President to regulate admissions to the civil service.

R. S. 1753, 312.

Use of intoxicating beverages to excess a bar to official position.

Members of a family.

Recommendations by Representatives in Congress as to character and residence, only, to receive consideration.

Assessments, subscriptions, or contributions for political purposes prohibited.

General, in general conformity to said one hundred and sixty-third section. Second. Within said sixty days it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General, to separately arrange in classes the several clerks and persons employed, or in the public service, at each post-office, or under any postmaster of the United States, where the whole number of said clerks and persons shall together amount to as many as fifty. And thereafter, from time to time, on the direction of the President, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General to arrange in like classes the clerks and persons so employed in the postal service in connection with any other post-office; and every such arrangement and classification upon being made shall be reported to the President.

Third. That from time to time said Secretary, the Postmaster-General, and each of the heads of departments mentioned in the one hundred and fifty-eighth section of the Revised Statutes, and each head of an office, shall, on the direction of the President, and for facilitating the execution of this act, respectively revise any then existing classification or arrangement of those in their respective departments and offices, and shall, for the purposes of the examination herein provided for, include in one or more of such classes, so far as practicable, subordinate places, clerks, and officers in the public service pertaining to their respective departments not before classified for examination.

SEC. 7. That after the expiration of six months from the passage of this act no officer or clerk shall be appointed, and no person shall be employed to enter or be promoted in either of the said classes now existing, or that may be arranged hereunder pursuant to said rules, until he has passed an examination, or is shown to be specially exempted from such examination in conformity herewith. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to take from those honorably discharged from the military or naval service any preference conferred by the seventeen hundred and fifty-fourth section of the Revised Statutes, nor to take from the President any authority not inconsistent with this act conferred by the seventeen hundred and fifty-third section of said statutes; nor shall any officer not in the executive branch of the government, or any person merely employed as a laborer or workman, be required to be classified hereunder; nor, unless by direction of the Senate, shall any person who has been nominated for confirmation by the Senate be required to be classified or to pass an examination.

SEC. 8. That no person habitually using intoxicating beverages to excess shall be appointed to, or retained in, any office, appointment, or employment to which the provisions of this act are applicable.

SEC. 9. That whenever there are already two or more members of a family in the public service in the grades covered by this act, no other member of such family shall be eligible to appointment to any of said grades.

SEC. 10. That no recommendation of any person who shall apply for office or place under the provisions of this act which may be given by any Senator or member of the House of Representatives, except as to the character or residence of the applicant, shall be received or considered by any person concerned in making any examination or appointment under this act.

SEC. 11. That no Senator, or Representative, or Territorial Delegate of the Congress, or Senator, Representative, or Delegate elect, or any officer or employee of either of said houses, and no executive, judicial, military, or naval officer of the United States, and no clerk or employee of any department, branch or bureau of the executive, judicial, or military or naval service of the United States, shall, directly or indirectly, solicit or receive, or be in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving, any assessment, subscription, or contribution for any political purpose whatever, from any officer, clerk, or employee of the United States, or any department, branch, or bureau thereof, or from any person receiving any salary or compensation from moneys derived from the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 12. That no person shall, in any room or building occupied in the discharge of official duties by any officer or employee of the United States mentioned in this act, or in any navy-yard, fort, or arsenal, solicit in any manner whatever, or receive any contribution of money or any other thing of value for any political purpose whatever.

SEC. 13. No officer or employee of the United States mentioned in this act shall discharge, or promote, or degrade, or in manner change the official rank or compensation of any other officer or employee, or promise or threaten so to do, for giving or withholding or neglecting to make any contribution of money or other valuable thing for any political purpose.

Immunity from official proscription, etc.

SEC. 14. That no officer, clerk, or other person in the service of the United States shall, directly or indirectly, give or hand over to any other officer, clerk, or person in the service of the United States, or to any Senator or Member of the House of Representatives, or Territorial Delegate, any money or other valuable thing on account of or to be applied to the promotion of any political object whatever.

Giving money, etc., to officials for political purposes prohibited.

SEC. 15. That any person who shall be guilty of violating any provision of the four foregoing sections shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or by such fine and imprisonment both, in the discretion of the court.

Penalty.

Approved, January sixteenth, 1883.

CHAP. 32.—An act for the relief of Herman Biggs.

Jan. 18, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and hereby is, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to place on the list of retired officers of the United States Army the name of Herman Biggs, with the rank of captain of staff, this being the actual rank in the Regular Army held by him when, in action, he received the wound from which he suffers permanent disability: *Provided:* That no pay or allowances shall accrue or be paid said Biggs under this act prior to his confirmation.

Herman Biggs.
Placed on retired list, Army.

Proviso.

J. WARREN KEIFER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DAVID DAVIS,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Received by the President January 6, 1883.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. 33.—An act amending sections nineteen hundred and twenty-six and nineteen hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes so as to extend the limits of the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the Territories of Washington, Idaho, and Montana.

Jan. 19, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections nineteen hundred and twenty-six and nineteen hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States are hereby amended by striking out the word "Washington," and the words "Idaho, Montana," where they occur in said section nineteen hundred and twenty-six, and inserting the said words immediately after the word "Colorado" where the same occurs in said section nineteen hundred and twenty-seven.

R. S. 1926, 339.
R. S. 1927, 339.
Amended.

Approved, January 19, 1883.

Jan. 19, 1883.

CHAP. 34.—An act to authorize the establishment of a free public highway in the District of Columbia.

Free public highway, District of Columbia. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to locate, construct, and maintain a free public highway on and over that part of the turnpike road of the company incorporated by the name of "The President, Managers, and Company of the Washington Turnpike Company" which leads from the boundary of the city of Georgetown to the boundary of the District of Columbia, towards Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland; said company being the same described in the act of Congress, approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirteen (volume two of the Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and eight), authorizing said company to construct and maintain said turnpike road from the boundary of Georgetown to the boundary of the District of Columbia; and for the purpose aforesaid the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have power to purchase, at the price of three thousand dollars, all real estate and franchises of said turnpike company necessary for the construction and maintenance of a free public highway.

2 Stat., 808.

Appropriation.**Provisos.**

SEC. 2.—That the said purchase-money shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon the order of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and such payment shall be in full of all the real estate, rights and franchises of the said company within the District of Columbia, and shall operate as a surrender and release of said real estate, rights, and franchises to the Government of the United States: *Provided*, That the toll-house at Tonnallytown is not to be included in said purchase, and the said company shall remove the same after reasonable notice: *And provided further*, That one-half of the said three thousand dollars shall be paid out of revenues derived from taxation in the District of Columbia.

Approved, January 19, 1883.

Jan. 20, 1883.

CHAP. 36.—An act making appropriations for the Agricultural Department of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty four, and for other purposes.

Appropriations for the Agricultural Department. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service for the fiscal year ending June, thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for the objects and purposes hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER.**

Compensation of the Commissioner, clerks, etc.

For compensation of Commissioner of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk in said department who shall be superintendent of the department building, two thousand two hundred dollars, one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of division of accounts and disbursing officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant, who shall act as property clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk to disbursing officer, one thousand dollars; one engraver, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; eight clerks at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty

dollars; one librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two firemen, seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; superintendent of folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; messengers, carpenters, watchmen, and laborers, eight thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

CHEMICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of cheap chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Chemist.

For the employment of additional assistants, when necessary, in the chemical department, four thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

ENTOMOLOGICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of entomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; for assistants in entomological division, when necessary, four thousand dollars; and for investigating the history and habits of insects injurious to agriculture and horticulture; experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them; for drawings and for chemicals, and traveling, and other expenses on the practical work of the entomological division, twenty thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the amount expended for traveling expenses shall not exceed three dollars per day, exclusive of transportation.

Entomologist.

Insects injurious to agriculture.

Proviso.

GARDEN AND GROUNDS.

For compensation of horticulturist, pomologist, landscape gardener, and superintendent of garden and grounds, two thousand dollars; for labor, new implements, repairs of tools, wagons and carts, manure and purchasing trees for arboretum, five thousand five hundred dollars; for repairing and resurfacing concrete roads and walks on the grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars; for labor in experimental garden, five thousand dollars; plant pots, two hundred and fifty dollars; continuing repairs and painting green houses, and so forth, five hundred dollars; purchasing and propagating new plants and seeds of economic value, six hundred dollars; tools for greenhouses, one hundred and fifty dollars; repairs to heating apparatus, new pipes, and so forth, three hundred and fifty dollars; charcoal, sand, and sod for potting plants, one hundred dollars; new hose, one hundred dollars; new frames for young plants, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Superintendent of garden and grounds.

Labor, materials, and repairs.

MICROSCOPICAL DIVISION

For compensation of microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Microscopist.

BOTANICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of one botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Botanist.

MUSEUM.

For compensation of curator of museum, one thousand four hundred dollars; one attendant in museum, one thousand dollars; for collecting and modeling specimens of fruits and vegetables, and collecting and preparing specimens for the museum and herbarium, one thousand dollars; for night-watchman for museum building; who shall also act as night-watchman of seed building, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Museum.

LABORATORY.

Chemicals and apparatus, laboratory. For chemicals and apparatus for the use of the chemist and microscopist, and for necessary expenses in conducting experiments, including experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum and other vegetable plants, sixteen thousand dollars.

SEED DIVISION.

Chief of seed division, etc. For compensation of chief of seed division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one superintendent of seed room, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks at one thousand dollars each; one clerk at eight hundred and forty dollars; for the purchase and propagation and distribution, as required by law, of seeds, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, plants, eggs of silk worms, and expenses of putting up the same, to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, seventy-five thousand dollars. An equal proportion of two-thirds of all seeds, plants, and cuttings shall, upon their request, be supplied to Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents, or shall, by their direction, be sent to their constituents; and the persons receiving such seeds shall inform the department of the results of the experiments therewith: *Provided*, That all seeds, plants and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for at the end of the fiscal year shall be distributed by the Commissioner of Agriculture: *And provided also*, That the Commissioner shall report, as provided in this act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, from whom purchased, and the date of purchase. But nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Commissioner of Agriculture from sending flower, garden and other seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of improved and valuable seeds, plants, cuttings and vines: *But provided however*, That the Commissioner shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents; in all, eighty-two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Proviso.

Report of purchases. That the Commissioner shall report, as provided in this act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, from whom purchased, and the date of purchase. But nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Commissioner of Agriculture from sending flower, garden and other seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of improved and valuable seeds, plants, cuttings and vines: *But provided however*, That the Commissioner shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents; in all, eighty-two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Proviso.

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Statistics. For compensation of one statistician, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks of class two, four thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks of class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; four clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; for collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating matter for monthly annual and special reports, eighty thousand dollars. Said reports shall give full statements, monthly, showing freight charges and cost of carriage for the chief agricultural products upon the principal lines of railroads and water-routes to the principal markets in the United States; in all, one hundred and nine thousand five hundred dollars.

FURNITURE, CASES, AND REPAIRS.

Repairs of furniture, etc. For repairs of building, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, and matting, water and gas pipes, and so forth, six thousand dollars.

LIBRARY.

For entomological and botanical works of reference, works on chemistry and mineralogy, charts, current agricultural works for library, miscellaneous agricultural periodicals and the completion of imperfect series, one thousand five hundred dollars. Library.

INVESTIGATING THE DISEASES OF DOMESTICATED ANIMALS.

For continuing the investigation of infectious and contagious diseases to which all classes of domesticated animals are subject, twenty-five thousand dollars. Diseases of domesticated animals.

RECLAMATION OF ARID AND WASTE LANDS.

For continuing, locating, and sinking artesian wells on the plains east of the Rocky Mountains, with a view to reclaiming arid and waste public lands, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended in experiments upon the lands of individuals or corporations, but only upon the lands belonging to the United States. Arid lands. *Proviso.*

POSTAGE.

For postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents and foreign mail, four thousand dollars. Postage.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For stationery, freight, express charges, fuel, lights, subsistence, and care of horses, repairs of harness, paper, twine and gum for folding-room; and for miscellaneous items, namely, for advertising, telegraphing, dry-goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchasing supplies, and for necessary items, including actual traveling expenses while on the business of the department, fourteen thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

FORESTRY.

For the purpose of enabling the Commissioner of Agriculture to experiment and to continue an investigation and report upon the subject of forestry, ten thousand dollars. Forestry.

SEC. 2.—That no part of the sums herein or hereafter appropriated for the Department of Agriculture shall be paid to any person, as additional salary or compensation, receiving at the same time other compensation as an officer or employee of the Government; and in addition to the proper vouchers and accounts for the sums appropriated for the said department, to be furnished to the accounting officers of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Agriculture shall, at the commencement of each regular session, present to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditures of all appropriations for said department for the last preceding fiscal year. Additional salary, etc., prohibited. Commissioner to make to Congress detailed statement of expenditures.

Approved, January 20, 1883.

CHAP. 40.—An act more effectually to suppress gaming in the District of Columbia. Jan. 31, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who shall in the District of Columbia, set up or keep any gaming table, or any house, vessel, or place on land or water for the purpose of gaming, or gambling device commonly called A. B. C., faro-bank, E. O., roulette, equality, keno, thimbles or "little joker," or any kind of gambling table or Suppression of gambling in District of Columbia.

Penalties

gambling device, adapted, devised, and designed for the purpose of playing any game of chance for money or property, or who shall induce, entice or permit any person to bet or play at or upon any such gaming table or gambling device, or on the side or against the keeper thereof, shall, on conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not more than five years.

SEC. 2.—That every person who shall, in the District of Columbia, knowingly permit any gaming table, bank, or device to be set up or used, for the purpose of gaming in any house, building, vessel, shed, booth, shelter, lot or other premises to him belonging, or by him occupied, or of which he hath at the time the possession or control, shall, on conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

SEC. 3.—That every person who shall, in the District of Columbia, deal, play or practice, or be in any manner accessory to the dealing, playing or practicing of the confidence game or swindle known as three-card monte or of any such game, play, or practice, or any other confidence game, play or practice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment, at hard labor, in the jail of the District, not more than five years.

Definition of term gaming table.

SEC. 4.—That all games, devices, or contrivances at which money or any other thing shall be bet or wagered shall be deemed a gaming table within the meaning of this act; and the courts shall construe the preceding sections liberally, so as to prevent the mischief intended to be guarded against.

SEC. 5.—That all laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, January 31, 1883.

Jan. 31, 1883.

CHAP. 41.—An act to increase the police force of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Increase of police force in District of Columbia.
R. S. 340, D. C.
Amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia be, and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"The police force shall consist of the following officers, namely: One major, one captain, ten lieutenants, twenty sergeants, such number of privates not exceeding two hundred and fifty for the regular service, as the Commissioners may deem necessary, and all promotions to the positions of captain, lieutenant, and sergeant shall be made from the next succeeding grade or rank on the force."

Detective force abolished, etc.

SEC. 2. That the detective force established by the aforesaid section of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be and the same is hereby abolished.

Detail of men from police, authorized.

SEC. 3.—That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to detail, from time to time, from the privates of the police, such number of privates, not exceeding six, as may in their judgment be necessary, for special service in the detection and prevention of crime; and such privates so specially detailed shall be entitled to receive and shall be paid the compensation now allowed by law to the detective force abolished by this act, during such time as they shall continue so detailed by the order of the Commissioners.

Compensation.

Appointment of additional policemen.

SEC. 4.—That the Commissioners may, and they are hereby, authorized to appoint not more than six privates, to be members of the police force, from among citizens of the United States who have or have not served in the Army and Navy of the United States, but who shall possess all the other qualifications prescribed by section three hundred and

R. S. 354, D. C., 42.

fifty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia

Approved, January 31, 1883.

CHAP. 42.—An act to encourage the holding of a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Feb. 10, 1883.

Whereas it is desirable to encourage for celebration the one hundredth anniversary of the production, manufacture, and commerce of cotton, by holding, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in some city of the Union, to be selected by the executive committee of the National Cotton Planters' Association of America, an institution for the public welfare, incorporated under the laws of Mississippi, a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, to be held under the joint auspices of the United States, the said National Cotton Planters' Association of America, and of the city in which it may be located, and in which cotton in all its conditions of culture and manufacture will be the chief exhibit, but which is designed also to include all arts, manufactures, and products of the soil and mine; and

World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition in 1884.
Preamble.

Whereas such an exhibition should be national and international in its character, in which the people of this country and other parts of the world who are interested in the subject should participate, it should have the sanction of the Congress of the United States: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition be held in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, under the joint auspices of the United States Government, the National Cotton Planters' Association of America, and the city where it may be located.

SEC. 2. That the President of the United States may upon the recommendation of the executive committee of the National Cotton Planters' Association of America, appoint six United States commissioners, and upon the recommendation of the majority of subscribers to the enterprise in the city where it may be located, may appoint seven United States commissioners, who, together, shall constitute a board of management of said World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition.

Appointment of commissioners, who shall be a board of managers.

SEC. 3. That the President of the United States may on the recommendation of the governors of the various States and Territories of the Union, appoint one commissioner and one alternate commissioner for each State and Territory, whose functions shall be defined by the said board of management.

Appointment of commissioners for States, etc.

SEC. 4. That all of said commissioners shall be appointed within one year from the passage of this act.

SEC. 5. That the said board of management shall hold its meetings in such city as may be selected for the location of the said exposition by the National Cotton Planters' Association of America as aforesaid, and that a majority of said board of management shall have full power to make all needful rules and regulations for its government.

Powers of board of management.

SEC. 6. That said board of management shall report to the President of the United States a suitable date for opening and closing the exposition; a schedule of appropriate ceremonies for opening or dedicating the same; and such other matters as, in their judgment, may be deemed important.

Date for opening, etc., the exposition; ceremonies.

SEC. 7. That no compensation for services shall be paid to the commissioners or other officers provided by this act from the Treasury of the United States; and the United States shall not be liable for any of the expenses attending such exhibition, or by reason of the same.

United States to be exempt from expense.

SEC. 8. That whenever the President shall be informed by the said board of management that provision has been made for suitable buildings, or the erection of the same, for the purposes of said exposition, the President shall, through the Department of State, make proclamation.

President, United States, to give notice of opening of exhibition by public proclamation.

tion of the same setting forth the time at which the exhibition will open, and the place at which it will be held, and such board of management shall communicate to the diplomatic representatives of all nations copies of the same and a copy of this act, together with such regulations as may be adopted by said board of management, for publication in their respective countries.

Invitations to governments of other nations.

SEC. 9. That the President be requested to send, in the name of the United States, invitations to the governments of other nations to be represented and take part in said World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, to be held in some city of the United States, to be hereafter selected as aforesaid.

Medals, etc.
Stat., 17, 432.

SEC. 10. That medals with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions, commemorative of said World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, and of the awards to be made to exhibitors thereat, be prepared at some mint of the United States, for the said board of management, subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the coinage act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, upon the payment of a sum not less than the cost thereof; and all the provisions, whether penal or otherwise, of said coinage act against the counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States, shall apply to the medals struck and issued under this act.

Penalties of coinage to apply, etc.

Articles imported for exposition to be duty free.

SEC. 11. That all articles which shall be imported for the sole purpose of exhibition at the said World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, to be held in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, shall be admitted without the payment of duty, or of customs fees or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles as shall be sold in the United States or withdrawn for consumption therein at any time after such importation, shall be subject to the duties, if any are imposed on like articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation: *And provided further*, That in case any articles imported under the provisions of this act shall be withdrawn for consumption, or shall be sold without payment of duty as required by law, all penalties prescribed by the revenue laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles, and against the persons who may be guilty of such withdrawal or sale.

Provisos.

Approved, February 10, 1883.

Feb. 12, 1883.

CHAP. 43.—An act to amend section thirty-seven hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes.

R. S. 3780.
Amended.

Public Printer to make contracts for lithographing and engraving, when.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-seven hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read:

"When the probable cost of the maps or plates accompanying one work or document exceeds one thousand two hundred dollars, the lithographing or engraving thereof shall be awarded to the lowest and best bidder, after advertisement, by the Congressional Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing. But the committee may authorize him to make immediate contracts for lithographing, or engraving whenever, in their opinion, the exigencies of the public service do not justify advertisements for proposals".

Approved, February 12, 1883.

Feb. 14, 1883.

CHAP. 44.—An act supplementary to an act approved December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Ohio River, and to prescribe the dimensions of the same.

Bridges across the Ohio River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress approved December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, en-

titled "An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Ohio River, and to prescribe the dimensions of the same," shall be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out sections two and four of said act and substituting therefor the following:

"SEC. 2. That every bridge hereafter erected across the Ohio River shall have its axis at right angles to the current at all stages, and all of its spans shall be through spans. Every such bridge shall have at least one channel-span placed over that part of the river usually run by descending coal-fleets, said channel-span to give a clear water-way between the piers of five hundred feet, measured on the low-water line. Said channel-span shall be at least forty feet above local highest water, measured to the lowest part of the span, and shall be at least ninety feet above low water in bridges built above the mouth of the Big Sandy River, and at least one hundred feet above low water in bridges built below the mouth of the Big Sandy River, measured to the lowest part of the span: *Provided, however,* That all bridges over the Ohio River below the Covington and Cincinnati suspension bridge shall have, in addition to the channel-span prescribed above, a pivot-draw giving two clear openings of one hundred and sixty feet each, measured at right angles to the current at high stages, and located in a part of the bridge that can be safely and conveniently reached at such stages; that said draw shall be provided with suitable rest-piers above and below the pivot-pier, and suitable floats or crib-work connecting said rest-piers with the pivot-pier, to enable boats to pass through said draw with safety; that in case said draw span is near either shore, the bridge company, by purchase or otherwise, shall extinguish the right of mooring boats or other water craft to the adjacent shore for a distance of at least seven hundred feet above and seven hundred feet below the bridge; and that said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats whose construction shall not be such as to admit of their passage under the stationary spans of said bridge, except when trains are passing over the same; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw before or after the passage of a train: *Provided, further,* That in lieu of the high draw prescribed above, bridges over the Ohio River below the Covington and Cincinnati suspension bridge may be built as continuous bridges, with a clear height of fifty-three feet above local highest water, measured to the lowest part of the channel-span."

Stat., 17, 398.
Amended.
Construction.

Provides.

"SEC. 4.—That any person, company, or corporation authorized to construct a bridge across the Ohio River shall give notice, by publication for one week in new papers having a wide circulation, in not less than two newspapers in the cities of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and Louisville for bridges above the mouth of the Big Sandy, and in the cities of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Saint Louis, Memphis, and New Orleans for bridges below the mouth of the Big Sandy, and shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination, a design and drawings of the bridge and piers, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river and the shore lines at high and low water. This map shall be accompanied by others, drawn on the scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving, for a space of one half a mile above the line of the proposed bridge and a quarter of a mile below, an accurate representation of the bottom of the river, by contour lines two feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing over the whole width of this part of the river the force and direction of the currents at low water, at high water, and at least one intermediate stage, by triangulated observations on suitable floats. The maps shall also show the locations of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such other information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. Said maps and drawings shall be referred to a board of engineers for examination and report, which board shall personally examine the site of the proposed

Plan and location to be approved by Secretary of War.

bridge, and shall hold a public session at some convenient point to hear all objections thereto, of which public session due notice and invitation to be present shall be given to all interested parties; and if said board of engineers reports that the site is unfavorable, the Secretary of War shall be authorized, on the recommendation of said board, to order such changes in the bridge or its piers or such guiding-dikes or other auxiliary works as may be necessary, at the expense of the proprietors or managers of such bridge or piers and other works for the security of navigation; and the proposed bridge shall only be a legal structure when built as approved by the Secretary of War."

SEC. 5.—That the right to alter, amend or repeal this act as set forth in section seven of the act hereby amended is hereby reserved.

Approved, February fourteenth, 1883.

Feb. 15, 1883.

CHAP. 46.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four:

Pay of professors.	For pay of professors, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.
Commandant of cadets.	For one commandant of cadets, in addition to pay as captain in the line, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Instructor of military engineering.	For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.
Instructor of ordnance.	For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.
Assistant professors.	For pay of eight assistant professors, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.
Instructors of cavalry, etc.	For pay of three instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Assistant instructors of cavalry.	For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, commanding companies, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.
Adjutant; additional pay; proviso.	For pay of adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, three hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum paid to said officer shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.
Master of sword.	For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Pay of cadets.	For pay of cadets, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.
Teacher of music.	For pay of the teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.
Pay of band.	For pay of the Military Academy band, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars; which shall be in full for the pay of the said band for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
Longevity pay.	For additional pay of professors and to officers (on increased rank) for length of service, eight thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.
Current expenses.	For current expenses, as follows: For repairs and improvements, timber, plank, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paint, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag,

lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting-powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, and for pay of citizen mechanics and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that cannot be done by enlisted men, eleven thousand dollars.

For fuel and apparatus, coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces, ranges, and fixtures, fire-bricks, clay, sand, and repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, ranges, furnaces, and stoves, twelve thousand dollars

Fuel

For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, nine hundred dollars.

Gas-pipes, etc.

For fuel for cadets' mess-hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars.

For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.

Postage and telegrams.

For stationery, blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel-pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, pen-holders, tape, blotting-pads, and rubber bands, six hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Transportation, etc.

For printing: For type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents, one thousand dollars.

Printing.

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerks.

For clerk to adjutant, in charge of cadet records, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, fifty dollars; text-books, books of reference, and stationery for instructors, one hundred and fifty dollars; binding books of reference, fifty dollars; two sets drawing instruments, fifty dollars; in all, three hundred dollars.

Department of instruction in mathematics.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repairs of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred dollars; for continuing preparation of text books for special instruction of cadets, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand dollars.

Department of civil and military engineering.

For extra pay of enlisted man employed as draughtsman, one hundred dollars.

Extra pay to enlisted man as draughtsman.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet-metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars; rough specimens, fossils, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils, and paper for practical instruction in mineralogy and geology, and for gradual increase of the cabinet, four hundred dollars; repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of chemistry and geology.

For pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms, and in lecture rooms, one thousand dollars; models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars; contingencies, one hundred dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Pay of mechanic, etc.

For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark for riding-hall, three hundred dollars; repairing camp stools, and camp furniture, fifty dollars; furniture for offices and reception-room, one hundred dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; books and maps, fifty dollars; supply of fixtures for gymnasium, two hundred dollars; foils, masks, fencing gloves, jackets, and repairs, three hundred dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Department of artillery, cavalry, etc.

Department of philosophy.	For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the laws of acoustics, optics, and mechanics, one thousand dollars; books of reference, text-books, materials and repairs, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.
Department of modern languages.	For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, books of reference for the use of instructors, and for printing examination papers, two hundred dollars.
Department of drawing.	For department of drawing: For one hundred and twenty desks, one thousand two hundred dollars; photographic slides for use in lectures, repairs of racks, models, stretchers, and table, stationery, drawing materials, cardboard for mounting drawings, tacks, hammers, and contingencies, books of reference, periodicals on art and technology, models for course of topographical and free-hand drawing, rules and triangles, shades, shadows, and perspective and constructive drawing, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
Department of law.	For department of law: For text-books and stationery and books of reference for the use of instructors, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Department of ordnance and gunnery.	For department of ordnance and gunnery: For additions to models and drawings illustrating course of instruction, repairs of electro-ballistic machines and galvanic batteries, and for addition to firing houses, for books of reference, text-books, and stationery for instructors, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Department of military engineering.	For department of practical military engineering. For pontoning and materials for mining and profiling, telegraphing and signaling materials, stationery and text books, books of reference, and repairs of instruments, one hundred and fifty dollars,
Expenses of Board of Visitors.	For expenses of the Board of visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous and contingent expenses.	For miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For gas, coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stable and riding hall, and sidewalks and wharves, three thousand five hundred dollars; water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; cleaning public buildings (not quarters), five hundred dollars; brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayon, sponge, slate, and rubbers for recitation-rooms, three hundred dollars; compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars; compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars; pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks, and office-building, chapel and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand two hundred dollars; pay of assistant of same, one thousand dollars; pay of five firemen, two thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Assistant librarian.	For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars.
Library.	For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, binding, new books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, one thousand dollars.
Tables, chairs.	For additional tables and chairs, fifty dollars.
Furniture for cadet-hospital.	For furniture for cadet-hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars.
Bedding, etc.	For purchase of bedding and necessary articles for the use of candidates previous to their admission into the Academy, five hundred dollars.
Contingencies for Superintendent of Academy.	For contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars.
Buildings and grounds.	For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, five hundred dollars.
Breast-height wall, etc.	For continuing breast-height wall south towards guard house, five hundred dollars.

For completion of addition to cadet-barracks, including heating apparatus, thirty-seven thousand dollars, ten thousand of this appropriation to be available from the passage of this act.

Cadet-barracks, etc.

For completing new twelve-inch water-main from water-house to sally-port of cadet-barracks, and for laying the same, one thousand dollars.

Water-main, etc.

For reflooring portion of cadet mess-hall, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Reflooring cadet mess-hall.

Approved, February 15, 1883.

CHAP. 47.—An act granting right of way for railroad purposes and telegraph line through the lands of the United States included in the Fort Smith military reservation at Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas.

Feb. 17, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way, beginning at a point one hundred and twenty-eight feet south of the vertical axis of the monument at the initial point on the boundary line between the State of Arkansas and the Choctaw Nation; thence south seven degrees east along said boundary line two thousand three hundred and thirty-nine feet; thence south twenty-six degrees ten minutes east three thousand five hundred and eighty-seven feet to a point on the southern boundary of section seventeen, township eight north, range thirty-two west, of the fifth principal meridian, and five hundred and eighty-eight feet west of a rock on said southern boundary of section seventeen, which marks the southeast corner of said United States reservation; thence north eighty-two degrees and fifty-two minutes east along the southern boundary of said section seventeen two hundred and eleven feet; thence north twenty-six degrees and ten minutes west two thousand nine hundred and thirty-six feet to a point; thence north nineteen degrees and ten minutes west one thousand three hundred and eighty-eight feet to a point; thence north twelve degrees and ten minutes west four hundred and fifteen feet to a point on the northern boundary of the ground reserved for a national cemetery, ninety-six and three-tenths feet distant from the intersection of said northern boundary with the boundary line between the State of Arkansas and the Choctaw Nation; thence north seven degrees and twenty-two minutes west one thousand one hundred and eighty feet to a point; thence north two degrees and fifty-four minutes east one hundred and ninety-eight feet to a point; thence north six degrees and thirty-eight minutes east ninety-six feet six inches to a point; thence north eleven degrees and fifty-two minutes east one hundred and ninety-five feet to a point; thence north eighteen degrees and fifty-two minutes east one hundred and ninety feet to a point; thence north twenty-five degrees and fifty-six minutes east one hundred and ninety-eight feet to a point; thence north twenty-nine degrees and twenty-nine minutes east twenty-eight feet to a point on the northeastern boundary of said United States reservation situate four hundred and forty-six and seven-tenths feet from the intersection of said northeastern boundary with the southwestern boundary of Garrison avenue in the city of Fort Smith; thence north fifty-three degrees and three minutes west eighty and six-tenths feet to a point on said northeastern boundary of said United States reservation; thence south twenty-nine degrees and twenty-nine minutes west thirty-eight feet to a point; thence south twenty-five degrees and fifty-six minutes west two hundred and eight feet to a point; thence south eighteen degrees and fifty-two minutes west two hundred and five feet to a point; thence south eleven degrees and fifty-two minutes west two hundred and five feet to a point; thence south six degrees and thirty-eight minutes west one hundred and one and a half feet to a point; thence south two degrees and fifty-four minutes west two hundred and nine feet; thence south eighty-three degrees west eight and six tenths feet to the point of beginning, through

Grant of right of way through United States lands for railroad and telegraph to Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company.

Proviso.

Right of way to
revert to United
States; when.

the lands of the United States included in the military reservation at Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, is hereby granted to the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Missouri for the construction and operation of a railroad and telegraph line through the same: *Provided*, That from where the right of way of said railway company enters and extends through the walls inclosing the old fort, said railway company shall erect and build a stone wall on the extreme line of the inside boundary of their right of way of like height and dimensions of the wall now inclosing the fort, so that the fort, after the construction of the road, shall be completely inclosed.

SEC. 2. That whenever said right of way shall cease to be used for the purposes aforesaid, the same shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 3. That Congress may at any time add to, amend, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, February the seventeenth, 1883.

Feb. 17, 1883.

CHAP. 48.—An act authorizing the commissioner of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company to examine and audit certain claims against said company, and to pay certain dividends barred by the act of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and for other purposes.

Time for pay-
ment of claims
against Freed-
man's Savings and
Trust Company ex-
tended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissioner of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to examine and audit all claims against said company, and to pay all dividends on audited accounts which may have been presented to him for that purpose since the twenty-first day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, notwithstanding the limitation for the presentation of such claims and the payment of dividends contained in section eight of an act entitled "An act amending the charter of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, and for other purposes", approved February twenty-first eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Duties of com-
missioner.

SEC. 2. That said commissioner shall keep an accurate record of all claims presented within the time finally limited by existing law for examination and audit, and all dividends barred under existing laws, called for from and after the passage of this act; and if at the expiration of the two-year limit for the payment of the final dividend prescribed by the act approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, any balance remains in the hands of said commissioner, he is hereby authorized and directed to make a pro rata distribution of said balance among the claimants who may have presented their claims for examination or for payment of barred dividends after the passage of this act, and within the time aforesaid.

Pro rata distri-
bution of balance,
etc.

Approved, February 17, 1883.

Feb. 17, 1883.

CHAP. 49.—An act to authorize the increase of the capital stock of the Second National Bank of Xenia, Ohio.

Second National
Bank of Xenia,
Ohio; increase of
capital stock au-
thorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Second National Bank of Xenia, located in the city of Xenia, in the State of Ohio, is hereby authorized to increase its capital stock, in accordance with its amended articles of association, to any sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, notwithstanding the limit heretofore fixed in its original articles of association and determined by the Comptroller of the Currency; and the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby author-

ized to fix the limit of increase of the capital stock of the Second National Bank of Xenia, Ohio, at the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, February 17, 1883.

CHAP. 50.—An act to provide for the erection of a monument to the memory of Major General the Baron De Kalb. Feb. 19, 1883.

Whereas, in October, seventeen hundred and eighty, the Congress of the United States passed the following resolution:

Monument to
Major-General the
Baron De Kalb.
Preamble.

"IN CONGRESS, OCTOBER, 1780.

"Resolved, That a monument be erected to the memory of the late Major-General the Baron De Kalb, in the city of Annapolis, in the State of Maryland, with the following inscription:

"Sacred to the memory of the Baron De Kalb, knight of the Royal Order of Military Merit, brigadier of the armies of France, and major-general in the service of the United States of America. Having served with honor and reputation for three years, he gave a last and glorious proof of his attachment to the liberties of mankind and the cause of America in the action near Camden, in the State of South Carolina, on the sixteenth of August, seventeen hundred and eighty, where, leading on the troops of the Maryland and Delaware lines against superior numbers, and animating them by his example to deeds of valor, he was pierced with many wounds, and on the nineteenth following expired, in the forty-eighth year of his age.

"The Congress of the United States of America, in gratitude to his zeal, service, and merit, have erected this monument;" Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of erecting the monument authorized by the resolution of Congress above recited; and the Secretary of State shall have the management and control of the erection of said monument.

Appropriation.

Approved, February 19, 1883.

CHAP. 51.—An act in relation to the Japanese Indemnity fund

Feb. 22, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the Government of Japan the sum of seven hundred and eighty five thousand dollars and eighty-seven cents, in legal coin, through the United States minister, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Japan, and all bonds now under the control of the Department of State and known and designated in the accounts and reports of said department as the Japanese indemnity fund, shall be cancelled and destroyed.

Payment of Ja-
panese indemnity
fund.
Appropriation.

SEC. 2 That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to the officers and crew of the United States ship Wyoming, or to their legal representatives, for extraordinary, valuable, and specially meritorious and perilous services in the destruction of hostile vessels in the straits of Shimonoseki on the sixteenth day of July eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and to the officers and crew of the steamer Takiang who were detached from the United States ship Jamestown, or to their

Payment to offi-
cers and crew of
the ship Wyoming,
etc., and of the
steamer Takiang.

Provides.

legal representatives, for similar services on the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth days of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; said sum to be distributed to the said officers and crews according to the laws of the United States governing the distribution of prize-money: *Provided*, That for the purpose of such distribution the officers and crew detached as aforesaid who manned the Takiang shall be regarded as a part of the forces of the Wyoming on the sixteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and according to their rank and position on the eighth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-four; *And provided further*, That in such distribution no payment shall be made to the assignee of any mariner, but to the mariner himself only or to his duly-authorized attorney, or, in case of his decease, to his legal representatives or their duly-authorized attorney.

Approved, February 22, 1883.

Feb. 22, 1883.

CHAP. 52.—An act to authorize the construction of certain bridges, and to establish them as post-roads.

Bridge across
Lake Champlain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Lamoille Valley Extension Railroad Company, and the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, and their respective successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across Lake Champlain from Alburgh, Vermont, to Rouse's Point, New York, for the purpose of connecting the railroads of said companies, and to maintain and use the said bridge for the transportation of the mails, and for the benefit of commerce and the transportation of persons and property. The said bridge shall be built on the north side of the existing bridge connecting the said Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad with the Vermont and Canada Railroad, but not to interfere with or in any way injure said existing bridge or its use. The bridge authorized by this act shall be constructed and maintained with two suitable draws, one of which shall be at least sixty feet wide, and the other at least ninety feet wide, which shall be opposite to and made to correspond with the draws in the existing bridge, so as to afford the best passage of vessels through the draws of both said bridges.

Bridge across
Missisquoy Bay.

SEC. 2. That it shall be lawful for the Lamoille Valley Extension Railroad Company, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and use, for the passage of cars, a bridge across Missisquoy Bay, from the town of Swanton to the town of Alburgh Vermont. The said bridge may be constructed either north or south of the existing bridge across said bay of the Vermont and Canada Railroad Company, but shall be so constructed as not to injure or in any way interfere with the use and operation of said existing bridge. The bridge authorized by this section shall be constructed with a suitable draw for the passage of vessels, as wide as the draw in the existing bridge, and so located as to give vessels the best facilities for passing the draws of both said bridges.

Draw.

Free navigation
preserved.

SEC. 3. That the said bridges shall not interfere with the free navigation of said lake and bay, respectively, beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said lake or bay, the cause may be tried before the district court of the United States of any State in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches; and that the draws of the said bridges shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats.

Signals.

Declared a law-
ful structure and
post-route.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission

over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to the said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Right of way for postal telegraph.

SEC. 5. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 6. That the structures herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said lake or bay as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the lake or bay, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the lake or bay, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the process of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. And the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as not to prevent the free and convenient navigation of said lake or bay; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law, whenever the public good shall in the judgment of Congress so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Plans, etc., to be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 8. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Repeal.

Approved, February 22, 1883.

CHAP. 55.—An act to change the name of the First National Bank of West Greenville, Pennsylvania, to the First National Bank of Greenville, Pennsylvania.

Feb. 26, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the First National Bank of West Greenville, Pennsylvania, shall be changed to the First National Bank of Greenville, Pennsylvania, whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board, confirmed by a vote of two-thirds of the stockholders, and cause a copy of such action, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the currency: *Provided*, That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this act, and that all expenses incident to the proposed change, including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

Name of First National Bank of West Greenville, Pennsylvania, changed to First National Bank of Greenville, Pennsylvania.
Proviso.

SEC. 2. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and

powers of the First National Bank of West Greenville shall devolve upon and inure to the First National Bank of Greenville, Pennsylvania, whenever such change of name is effected.

Approved, February 26, 1883.

Feb. 26, 1883.

CHAP. 56.—An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty four, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred, and eighty four, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Appropriations.
Consular and diplomatic service.

Envoys; plenipotentiaries. For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars,

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, and China at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty four thousand dollars,

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, as follows: To Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each; to Turkey, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all twenty seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary accredited to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, and Nicaragua, to reside at the place that the President may select in either of the states named, ten thousand dollars.

Ministers resident. For ministers resident at Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Venezuela, Hawaiian Islands, Argentine Republic and the United States of Colombia, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty two thousand five hundred dollars,

Ministers resident and consuls general. For ministers resident and consuls general to Liberia Hayti, Switzerland, Denmark, Portugal, Bolivia, Persia, and Siam, at five thousand dollars each, forty thousand dollars; and the minister resident and consul general at Hayti shall be also accredited as charges d'affaires to Santo Domingo,

For minister resident and consul-general to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Charge d'affaires. For charge d'affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay, five thousand dollars

Charges d'affaires ad interim. For charges d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, twenty thousand dollars,

Secretaries of legation. For salaries of the secretaries to the legations at London, Paris, Saint Petersburg, and Berlin, at two thousand six hundred and twenty five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation at Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries to the legations at Brazil, and Mexico, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars,

Second secretaries of legation. For salaries of the second secretaries to the legations at Great Britain, France, and Germany, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

Clerk to legation at Spain. For salary of a clerk to the legation at Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars,

Secretary to legation at China. For salary of the secretary to the legation (when acting also as interpreter) at China, five thousand dollars.

Interpreters. For salary of the interpreter to the legation at Turkey, three thousand dollars.

For the interpreter to the legation at Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of clerk to legation in Central America, one thousand dollars.

Clerk to legation in Central America.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper, and of all the missions abroad, eighty five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For secretaries of legation and consuls-general at Vienna, Rome, and Constantinople, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, and for secretary of legation and consul general at Madrid, three thousand dollars, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Secretaries of legation, and consuls-general.

SCHEDULE B.

For salary of the agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars,

Consular service.

For the consuls-general at London, Paris, Havana, and Rio de Janeiro, six thousand dollars each, twenty four thousand dollars,

For the consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai, five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars.

For the consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars,

For the consuls-general at Berlin, Kanagawa, and Montreal, each, four thousand dollars, twelve thousand dollars,

For the consuls-general at Saint Petersburg, Frankfort, and Halifax, at three thousand dollars each, nine thousand dollars,

For consul-general at Mexico, two thousand dollars,

For the consul at Liverpool, six thousand dollars.

For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, three hundred and thirty thousand six hundred dollars, namely:

CLASS I,—At four thousand dollars per annum,

Class one.

GREAT BRITAIN,

Hong-Kong,

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS,

Honolulu,

CLASS II.—At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum,

Class two.

CHINA,

Foochow; Hankow; Canton; Amoy; Tien-Tsin; Chin-Kiang; Ningpo.

PERU,

Callao.

CLASS III.—At three thousand dollars, per annum,

Class three.

GREAT BRITAIN,

Ottawa; Manchester; Glasgow; Bradford; Demerara; Belfast.

FRENCH DOMINIONS,

Havre.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Matanzas.

FRIENDLY AND NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS.

Apia,

MEXICO,

Vera Cruz,

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA,

Panama; Colon; (Aspinwall).

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Buenos Ayres,

JAPAN,

Nagasaki; Osaka, and Hiogo,

CHILI,

Valparaiso,

Class four.

CLASS IV.—At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum,

GREAT BRITAIN,

Singapore; Tunstall; Birmingham; Sheffield; Dundee Leith; Nottingham.

FRENCH DOMINIONS,

Marseilles; Bordeaux; Lyons,

SPANISH DOMINIONS,

Cienfuegos; Santiago de Cuba,

BELGIUM.

Antwerp; Brussels,

DANISH DOMINIONS,

Saint Thomas,

TURKISH DOMINIONS,

Smyrna,

GERMANY,

Hamburg; Bremen; Dresden,

Class five

CLASS V.—At two thousand dollars per annum,

GREAT BRITAIN,

Cork; Dublin; Leeds; Toronto; Hamilton; Saint John (New Brunswick); Kingston (Jamaica); Coaticook; Nassau (New Providence); Cardiff; Port Louis (Mauritius); Sidney (New South Wales),

SPANISH DOMINIONS,

San Juan (Porto Rico),

BARBARY STATES,

Tangier,

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS,

Rotterdam,

RUSSIA,

Odessa,

GERMANY,

Sonneberg; Nuremberg; Barmen; Cologne; Chemnitz; Leipzig; Crefeld.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY,

Trieste; Prague,

ITALY,

Palermo,

SWITZERLAND,

Basle Zurich,

MEXICO,
Acapulco; Matamoras,
BRAZIL,
Pernambuco,
MADAGASCAR,
Tamatave,
VENEZUELA,
Maracaibo,
URUGUAY,
Montevideo,
TURKISH DOMINIONS,
Beirut,

CLASS VI,—At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum,

Class six.

GREAT BRITAIN,

Bristol; New Castle; Auckland; Gibraltar; Cape Town; Saint Helena; Charlottetown; (Prince Edward Island); Port Stanley; Clifton; Pictou; Winnipeg; Mahe; Kingston; Prescott; Port Sarnia; Quebec; Saint John's (Canada); Barbadoes; Bermuda; Fort Erie; Goderich (Canada West); Amherstburg (Canada West); Windsor (Canada West); Southampton; Ceylon; Antigua; Saint Stephens; Malta.

FRENCH DOMINIONS,

Nice; Martinique; Guadeloupe,

SPANISH DOMINIONS,

Cadiz; Malaga; Barcelona,

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS,

Fayal (Azores); Funchal,

BELGIUM,

Verviers and Liege,

GERMANY,

Munich; Stuttgart; Mannheim; Aix la Chapelle,

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS,

Amsterdam,

DANISH DOMINIONS,

Copenhagen

SWITZERLAND,

Geneva,

ITALY,

Genoa; Naples; Milan; Leghorn; Florence; Messina,

TURKISH DOMINIONS,

Jerusalem,

MEXICO,

Tampico

VENEZUELA,

Laguayra; Puerto; Cabello,

BRAZIL,

Bahia; Para.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Manila,

SAN DOMINGO.

San Domingo,

ECUADOR,

Guayaquil,

SCHEDULE C,

Class seven.

CLASS VII,—At one thousand dollars per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN,

Gaspe Basin; Windsor (Nova Scotia); Bombay; Sierra Leone; Turk's Island,

GERMANY,

Stettin,

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Nantes; Algiers.

ITALY,

Venice,

HAYTI,

Cape Haytien,

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Sabanilla,

NETHERLANDS,

Batavia

BRAZIL,

Rio Grande del Sul,

HONDURAS,

Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utila).

EASTERN AFRICA,

Mozambique,

MEXICO,

Guaymas; Nuevo Laredo; Piedras Negras,

MUSCAT,

Zanzibar,

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS,

Santiago (Cape Verde Islands),

SOCIETY ISLANDS,

Tahiti,

CHILI,

Talcahuano,

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES,

Commercial
agencies.

SCHEDULE C,

Saint Paul de Loando; Levuka; Gaboon; San Juan del Norte,

For allowance for clerks at consulates sixty thousand five hundred dollars, as follows; Clerks at consulates.

For the consul at Liverpool, a sum not exceeding the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars for any one year; and for the consuls-general at London, Paris, Havana, Shanghai, and Rio de Janeiro, each a sum not exceeding the rate of two thousand dollars for any one year; for the consuls-general at Berlin, Frankfort, Vienna, and Kanagawa, and for the consuls at Hamburg, Bremen, Manchester, Lyons, Hong-Kong, Havre, Crefeld, and Chemnitz, each a sum not exceeding the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars for any one year for the consuls-general at Montreal, and the consuls at Bradford and Birmingham, each a sum not exceeding the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars for any one year; for the consuls-general at Calcutta, Port au Prince, Hayti, and Melbourne, and for the consuls at Leipsic, Sheffield, Sonneberg, Dresden, Marseilles, Nuremberg, Tunstall, Antwerp, Bordeaux, Colon (Aspinwall), Glasgow, and Singapore, each a sum not exceeding the rate of one thousand dollars for any one year; for the consuls at Belfast, Barmen, Leith, Dundee, Matamoras, and for consul general, at Halifax, each a sum not exceeding the rate of eight hundred dollars for any one year; for the consul-general at Mexico and for the consuls at Beirut, Naples, Genoa, Stuttgart, Florence, Mannheim, Prague, Zurich, Panama, and Demarara, each a sum not exceeding the rate of six hundred dollars for any one year,

For an additional allowance for clerks at consulates to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk hire, no greater portion of this sum than four hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, six thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the total sum expended in any one year shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated Additional pay to clerks at consulates.

For consular officers not citizens of the United States, ten thousand dollars Consular officers not citizens.

For salaries of the interpreters to the following consulates; At Shanghai, Tien-Tsin, Foochow, and Kanagawa, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars. Interpreters.

For salaries of the interpreters to the consulates at Hankow, Amoy, Canton, and Hong-Kong, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each, three thousand dollars.

For salaries of the interpreters to other consulates in China, Japan, and Siam five thousand dollars.

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses, at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Cairo, Jerusalem, and Beirut, in the Turkish dominions, three thousand dollars,

For salaries of the marshals for the consular courts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars.

For pay of boat's crew for boat for official use of United States consul at Osaka and Hiogo, five hundred dollars.

For hiring of steam-launch for use of the legation and consulate general at Constantinople, one thousand dollars,

For loss by exchange on consular and other foreign service of the State Department, eight thousand dollars,

For contingent expenses of United States consulates, such as stationery, book cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, rent, freight, postage, and other necessary miscellaneous matters, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Siam and Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, two thousand dollars.

Marshals for consular courts.

Boat's crew, etc., for U. S. consul at Osaka, etc.

Steam-launch, etc., at Constantinople.

Loss by exchange.

Contingent expenses.

Prisons.

For rent of prison for American convicts in China, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses in China, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of prison for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses in Japan, five thousand dollars.

For rent of court house and jail, with grounds appurtenant, at Yeddo, or such other place in Japan as shall be designated, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Rent of buildings for legation in China.

For rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars,

Extradition.

For bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crimes, and expenses incidental thereto, five thousand dollars

Relief of American seamen.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary,

Rescuing shipwrecked Americans.

For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Shipping and discharging seamen.

For expenses of shipping and discharging seamen at Liverpool, London, Cardiff, Belfast, and Hamburg, six thousand dollars.

Neutrality act.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety one of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary,

R. S. 291, 49.

Cape Spartel and Tangier light.

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier light, on the coast of Morocco, two hundred and eighty five dollars.

Widows and heirs of diplomatic and consular officers.

For allowance to widows or heirs of deceased diplomatic and consular officers for the time that would be necessarily occupied in making the transit from the post of duty of the deceased to his residence in the United States, five thousand dollars.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

For contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with the terms of the convention signed May twentieth eighteen hundred and seventy five, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

20 Stat., 709.

20 Stat., 722.

For special contribution of the United States toward paying, through the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, the cost of obtaining international standards and test copies of the same, in conformity to the terms of the above convention, paragraph twenty one of its rules, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

International Prison Commission.

For contribution to the maintenance of the International Prison Commission, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, two hundred and fifty dollars

Printing and distributing publications of consular reports, etc.

For printing and distributing the publications by the Department of State of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, twenty thousand dollars.

French and American Claims Commission.

To defray the expenses of the French and American Claims Commission: For salaries, compensation, and contingent expenses, to enable the government to fulfill its treaty obligations to France, as well as to enable the counsel for the United States to take the testimony needed for defending the government against unjust claims, seventy five thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to extend the time within which said commission shall expire and make its final report

Transportation, etc., for interment, of ministers and

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of ministers and consuls of the United States to their homes for interment, where

such ministers or consuls have died, or who may die abroad while in the discharge of their duties ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 2, For the purpose of enabling the President to extend diplomatic relations with the governments of Eastern Asia, five thousand dollars.

Approved, February 26, 1883.

consuls, etc., who have died, or, who may die abroad.

Extension of diplomatic relations with Eastern Asia.

CHAP. 57.—An act granting right of way to the Fremont, Elk Horn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company across the Niobrara Military Reservation in the State of Nebraska

Feb. 28, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fremont, Elk Horn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, are hereby granted the right of way one hundred feet in width for their said railroad across and through the Niobrara Military Reservation, located in said State of Nebraska; and such quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in width by four hundred feet in length, in addition to such right of way as may be necessary for depot or station house and switches for said road, to be so selected as not to interfere with any buildings or improvements thereon, and the location thereof to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 28, 1883.

Right of way across the Niobrara Military Reservation, Nebraska; for railroad, etc.

CHAP. 58.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

Feb. 28, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes, namely:

Pensions.
Appropriations

For Army pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, and survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, eighty-five million dollars; and any balance of the appropriation for the like purpose for the current fiscal year that may remain unexpended on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and eighty three, is hereby reappropriated, and made available for the service of the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four: *Provided*, That the amount expended for each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Army pensions

For Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, one million dollars; and any balance of the appropriation for the like purpose for the current fiscal year that may remain unexpended on the thirtieth of June eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby reappropriated, and made available for the service of the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four: *Provided*, That the appropriations aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *And provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Proviso.

Navy pensions.

Provisoes.

; For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and of this sum fifty thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Fees of examining surgeons.

For pay and allowances of pension agents for salary, fees for pre-

- Pension agents paring vouchers, rent, fuel, lights, and postage on letters to the executive departments and to pensioners, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.
- Contingent ex- For contingent expenses of pension agencies, ten thousand dollars, penses. and of this sum five thousand dollars shall be immediately available.
- R. S. 4745, 923. SEC. 2. That section forty-seven hundred and forty-five, title fifty- Amended. seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended to read as follows:
- Any pledge or SEC. 4745.—Any pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment, or transfer of transfer of pension void. any right, claim, or interest in any pension which has been, or may hereafter be, granted, shall be void and of no effect, and any person who shall pledge, or receive as a pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment or transfer of any right, claim, or interest in any pension, or pension certificate, which has been, or may hereafter be granted or issued, or who shall hold the same as collateral security for any debt, or promise, or upon any pretext of such security, or promise, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars and the costs of the prosecution; and any person who shall retain the certificate of a pensioner and refuse to surrender the same upon the demand of the Commissioner of Pensions, or a United States pension agent, or any other person, authorized by the Commissioner of Pensions, or the pensioner, to receive the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars and the costs of the prosecution.
- Penalties. Approved, February 28, 1883.

March 1, 1883. **CHAP. 59.**—An act to authorize the Seneca Nation of Indians, of the State of New York, to grant title to lands for cemetery purposes.

- Grant of title to *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United lands by Seneca States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be lawful for the nation of Indians, of the State of New York, in the manner provided by their constitution, to quitclaim to the Wildwood Cemetery Association of the village of Salamanca and State of New York, duly organized under the laws of said State, not to exceed thirty acres of land within said village of Salamanca, as defined in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy five, for cemetery purposes; *Provided,* That a suitable plot of land within said Wildwood Cemetery be set aside for interment of Indians resident on the Alleghany Reservation.
- Proviso. Approved, March 1, 1883.

March 1, 1883. **CHAP. 60.**—An act to provide for the extension of the Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway.

- Extension of *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United Capitol, North O States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Capitol, North O, Street and South Washington Railway Company is hereby authorized to extend its line, by laying a single or double track, and running its cars thereon, on the following streets in the city of Washington, namely: Commencing with the intersection of its present line at Eleventh and E. streets northwest, and running east along E to Ninth street; thence south along Ninth street to Louisiana Avenue; thence southwest along said avenue to Ohio avenue; thence west along Ohio avenue to its intersection with its present line at the junction of Ohio avenue and Twelfth street northwest.
- Construction, SEC 2 That unless said extension is constructed and the cars run when to be completed; proviso. thereon within six months from the passage and approval of the act all rights granted hereunder shall be void: *Provided* That no new track

or tracks shall be laid along Ninth street from D. to Louisiana avenue, but said company may use the tracks of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company between said points upon such terms and conditions as may be provided in the original act of incorporation of said Capitol North O. Street and South Washington Railway Company.

Approved, March 1, 1883.

CHAP. 61.—An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

Appropriations.
Indian service.

For pay of sixty agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

Indian agents

At the Warm Springs agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Klamath agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
At the Grand Ronde agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Siletz agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Umatilla agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Neah Bay agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Quinalt agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Yakama agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Colville agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Nisqually and S'Kokomish agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Tulalip agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Round Valley agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Tule River agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Mission agency, at one thousand three hundred dollars;
At the Nevada agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Western Shoshone agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Nez Perces agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Lemhi agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
At the Fort Hall agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Flathead agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Blackfeet agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Crow agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Fort Peck agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Fort Belknap agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Yankton agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Crow Creek and Lower Brule agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Standing Rock agency, at one thousand seven hundred dollars;
At the Cheyenne River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Fort Berthold agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Sisseton agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Devil's Lake agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Pine Ridge agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Rosebud agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Shoshone agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Uintah agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Quaiy, formerly the Los Pinos, agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Pueblo agency, at two thousand dollars;

Indian agents.	<p>At the Navajo agency, who shall also perform the duties of clerk, at fifteen hundred dollars; and no other money appropriated by this act shall be expended for clerical labor at this agency;</p> <p>At the Mescalero agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;</p> <p>At the Southern Ute agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;</p> <p>At the Omaha and Winnebago agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;</p> <p>At the Santee agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;</p> <p>At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha agency, at one thousand dollars;</p> <p>At the Ponca, Pawnee, and Otoe agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;</p> <p>At the Sac and Fox agency, Indian Territory, at one thousand two hundred dollars;</p> <p>At the Quapaw agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars; and not more than one thousand two hundred dollars of any moneys appropriated by this act shall be expended for clerical labor at this agency;</p> <p>At the Osage agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;</p> <p>At the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;</p> <p>At the Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita agency, at two thousand dollars;</p> <p>At the Union agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;</p> <p>At the White Earth agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;</p> <p>At the Sac and Fox agency, Iowa, at one thousand dollars;</p> <p>At the Green Bay agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;</p> <p>At the La Pointe agency, at two thousand dollars;</p> <p>At the Mackinac agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;</p> <p>At the New York agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;</p> <p>At the Colorado River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;</p> <p>At the Pima agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;</p> <p>At the San Carlos agency, at two thousand dollars;</p> <p>For the Eastern Cherokee Indians, eight hundred dollars; in all, eighty-nine thousand four hundred dollars; and all provisions of law fixing compensation for Indian agents in excess of that herein provided are hereby repealed.</p>
Interpreters.	For the payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars;
Inspectors.	<p>For pay of five Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, fifteen thousand dollars.</p> <p>For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, including incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, six thousand dollars.</p>
School superintendent.	<p>Pay of one Indian school superintendent, three thousand dollars.</p> <p>Necessary traveling expenses of one Indian school superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars.</p>
Buildings at agencies.	For buildings at agencies, and repairs of the same, twenty thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	<p>For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents, and of their offices, including the four special agents whose traveling and incidental expenses shall not exceed three dollars per day, in lieu of all other allowances for expenses, except actual and necessary cost of transportation, and for pay of employees (not otherwise provided for), and for pay of four special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand five hundred dollars.</p>
Special agents.	
Expenses of commission of citizens, etc.	For the expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provision of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, two thousand dollars.

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH INDIAN TRIBES.

APACHES, KIOWAS, AND COMANCHES.

For sixteenth of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars ;

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaty, fifteen thousand dollars ;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, five thousand two hundred dollars ;

For pay of physician and teacher, two thousand five hundred dollars ; in all, fifty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.

15 Stat., 584.
15 Stat., 590.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

For sixteenth of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty-thousand dollars ;

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, fourteen thousand dollars ;

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand one hundred dollars ;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, four thousand five hundred dollars ; in all, forty thousand six hundred dollars.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

15 Stat., 596.

CHICKASAWS.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

Chickasaws.

14 Stat., 774.

BOISE FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWAS.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the support of one blacksmith and assistant, and for tools, iron and steel, and other articles necessary for the blacksmith shop as per third article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars ;

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the support of one school-teacher, and for necessary books and stationery, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars ;

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, and similar necessities, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars ;

For eighteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in money, to be paid per capita, as per same article of same treaty, three thousand five hundred dollars ;

For eighteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars ;

For eighteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in goods and other articles, as per same article of same treaty, six thousand five hundred dollars ; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Boise Forte band of Chippewas.

14 Stat., 776.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For thirty-seventh of forty-six installments to be paid to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars ;

For ninth of ten installments of annuity, in money, last series, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

9 Stat., 904.
16 Stat., 720.
10 Stat., 1167.
13 Stat., 694.

fifty-five, and third article of treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, twenty thousand dollars ;

For the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars ; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars ;

Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoishish Bands.

10 Stat., 1168.
13 Stat., 694.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

For twenty-ninth of forty installments of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents ;

For twenty-ninth of forty installments of annuity, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars ;

For twenty-ninth of forty installments, for purposes of utility, per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars ;

For ninth of ten installments, last series, for purposes of education, per same articles of same treaties, two thousand five hundred dollars ; in all, twenty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Choctaws.

CHOCTAWS.

Permanent annuity.

7 Stat., 99.
11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars ;

7 Stat., 213.
11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, for support of light horsemen per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars ;

7 Stat., 212.
7 Stat., 236.
11 Stat., 614.

For permanent annuity, for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars ;

For permanent annuity, for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars ;

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars ;

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents ; in all thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Creeks.

CREEKS.

Permanent annuity.

7 Stat., 36.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars ;

7 Stat., 69.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars ;

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 287.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August, seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

7 Stat., 287.
11 Stat., 700.

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity, for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

11 Stat., 701.

For interest on six hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents;

14 Stat., 786.

CROWS.

Crows.

For second of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows, dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars;

Pamphlet edition, laws, first session Forty-seventh Congress, p. 42.

For fifteenth of thirty installments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, eight thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 651.

For fifteenth of thirty installments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, six thousand dollars;

For fifteenth of thirty installments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article, five thousand dollars;

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 652.

For fourteenth of twenty installments, for pay of teacher and furnishing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 651.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, under tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 652.

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars;

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish flour and meat, and such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, forty-eight thousand dollars, and of this sum ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary may be expended for the removal of the Crow agency to some suitable location on their reservation and for the erection of necessary agency and other buildings; in all, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Removal of Indians, and erection of agency buildings, etc.

IOWAS.

IOWAS.

- 10 Stat., 1071. For interest, in lieu of investment, on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seven-teenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

- 9 Stat., 842. For interest in lieu of investment, on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

Kickapoos.

KICKAPOOS.

- 10 Stat., 1079. For interest on ninety-three thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and nine cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and five cents;
- For settlement, support, and civilization of Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, lately removed from Mexico, including such as may be removed hereafter, including the purchase of stock, six thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and five cents.

Klamaths and
Modocs.

KLAMATHS AND MODOCS.

- 16 Stat., 708. For seventeenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair one saw mill, one flouring-mill, buildings for the blacksmith, carpenter, wagon and plow maker, the manual-labor school, and hospital, as per fourth article of treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars;
- 16 Stat., 709. For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the purchase of tools and material for saw and flour mills, carpenter, blacksmith, wagon and plow maker shops, and books and stationery for the manual-labor school, per same article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;
- For eighteenth of twenty installments, to pay salary and subsistence of one physician, one miller, and two school-teachers, as per fifth article of same treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, six thousand one hundred dollars.

Miamies of Kan-
sas.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

- 7 Stat., 191. For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article of treaty of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of treaty of June 22^d, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred and eleven dollars and forty-three cents;
- 7 Stat., 191.
7 Stat., 464. For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per same articles and treaties, and per fifth article of treaty of October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-two cents;
- 10 Stat., 1094. For interest on twenty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-one cents, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and ninety-four dollars and twenty-four cents; in all, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.

MIAMIIES OF EEL RIVER.

Miamies of Eel River.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 51.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per articles of treaty of August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars;

7 Stat., 91.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third and separate articles of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred dollars.

7 Stat., 114.

MOLELS.

Molels.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per fourth article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

12 Stat., 1099.

NEZ PERCES.

Nez Perces.

For salaries of two matrons, to take charge of the boarding-schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, three thousand five hundred dollars.

14 Stat., 650.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For fifth of ten installments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, for each Indian engaged in agriculture, in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, thirty-five thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 655.

For fifteenth of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 657.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, farmer, blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, six thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand dollars.

15 Stat., 658.

OMAHAS.

Omahas.

For first of twelve installments, being last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand dollars.

10 Stat., 1044.

OSAGES.

Osages.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars;

7 Stat., 242.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, to be paid semi-annually, in money or such articles as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, as per first article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

14 Stat., 637.

Otoes and Missourias.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

10 Stat., 1039.

For first of twelve installments, being the last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

Pawnees.

PAWNEES.

11 Stat., 729.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

11 Stat., 730.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Poncas.

PONCAS.

12 Stat., 997.

For tenth of fifteen installments, last series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per second article of treaty of March twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, eight thousand dollars;

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Poncas in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, for clothing, and for pay of employees, seven thousand dollars;

For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for subsistence of the Poncas, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the foregoing sums shall be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in Dakota Territory.

Pottawatomies.

POTTAWATOMIES.

7 Stat., 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

7 Stat., 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

7 Stat., 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

7 Stat., 317.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

7 Stat., 320.

7 Stat., 317.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

7 Stat., 317.

9 Stat., 855.

For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth articles of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents;

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

7 Stat., 296.
7 Stat., 318.
7 Stat., 320.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents;

7 Stat., 320.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seventh of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

9 Stat., 854.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

Pottawatomies
of Huron.

For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article of treaty of November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

7 Stat., 106.

QUAPAWS.

Quapaws.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 425.

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, one thousand and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand and sixty dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Sacs and Foxes
of the Mississippi.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 85.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 540.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars.

7 Stat., 596.

Proviso.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

Sacs and Foxes
of the Missouri.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

7 Stat., 543.

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy dollars.

12 Stat., 1172.

SEMINOLES.

Seminoles.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

11 Stat., 702.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity they having joined their brethren west per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

14 Stat., 756.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum, to be paid annually, for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Senecas.

SENECAS.

7 Stat., 161.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 179.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 349.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

15 Stat., 515.

7 Stat., 179.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 514.

7 Stat., 352.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

15 Stat., 514.

Senecas of New York.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

1831, ch. 26.

For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

4 Stat., 442.

1846, ch. 34.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

9 Stat., 35.

1846, ch. 34.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

9 Stat., 35.

Shawnees.

SHAWNEES.

7 Stat., 51.

10 Stat., 1056.

For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four one thousand dollars;

7 Stat., 161.

10 Stat., 1056.

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars;

10 Stat., 1056.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of last named treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Eastern Shawnees.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars;

7 Stat., 179.
15 Stat., 514.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

7 Stat., 352.
15 Stat., 514.

SHOSHONES, WESTERN, NORTHWESTERN, AND GOSHIP BANDS.

Shoshones, Western, Northwestern, and Goship bands.
13 Stat., 690.

Western bands: For last of twenty installments, to be expended under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per seventh article of treaty of October first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars;

Northwestern bands: For last of twenty installments, to be expended under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per third article of treaty of July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars;

13 Stat., 633.

Goship band: For last of twenty installments, to be expended under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles, including cattle for herding and other purposes, as he shall deem suitable to their wants and condition as hunters and herdsmen, per seventh article of treaty of October twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

13 Stat., 682.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For fourteenth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

15 Stat., 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars;

15 Stat., 676.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, per eighth article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars.

15 Stat., 675.

Bannocks: For fourteenth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of the same treaty, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars;

15 Stat., 676.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

15 Stat., 676.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Six Nations of New York.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

7 Stat., 46.

Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska.

15 Stat., 638.

15 Stat., 640.

Additional employees, Nebraska and Dakota.

19 Stat., 254.

Matron at Santee agency.

15 Stat., 638.

Proviso.

Modification of existing treaties.

Pamphlet edition, laws, first session Forty-seventh Congress, p. 328.

Sioux, Yankton tribe.

11 Stat., 744.

19 Stat., 287.

SIoux OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIoux OF NEBRASKA,

For fourteenth of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age, for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age, and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and forty thousand dollars;

For fourteenth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for persons roaming, two hundred thousand dollars;

For fourteenth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for one thousand four hundred and twenty persons engaged in agriculture, twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, one farmer, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, twenty five thousand dollars;

For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek agencies, three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for transportation of all supplies from termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, one million three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

For pay of matron at Santee agency, five hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, one million seven hundred and thirty-seven thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the patents authorized to be issued to certain individual Indians by the concluding paragraph of article six of the treaty with the Sioux Indians, proclaimed, the twenty-fourth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine shall be of the legal effect and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus allotted for the period of twenty-five years in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian to whom such allotment shall have been made, or in case of his decease, of his heirs, according to the laws of the State or Territory where such land is located, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said Indian or his heirs as aforesaid in fee discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever, and no contract by any such Indian creating any charge or incumbrance thereon or liability of said land for payment thereof shall be valid.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the negotiations with the Sioux Indians for such modification of existing treaties and agreements with said Indians as may be deemed desirable by said Indians and the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of the sundry civil appropriation act approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

SIoux, YANKTON TRIBE.

For fifth of ten installments, third series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For subsistence and civilization of, and purchase of stock for, two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," forty-five thousand dollars; in all, seventy thousand dollars.

UTAHS, TABEQUACHE BAND

Utahs, Tabequache band.
13 Stat., 675.

For pay of blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

TABEQUACHE, MÚACHE, CAPOTE, WEEMINUCHE, YAMPA, GRAND RIVER, AND UINTAH BANDS OF UTES.

Tabequache, Muache, Capote, Weeminuche, Yampa, Grand River, and Uintah bands of Utes.
15 Stat., 622.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and one blacksmith, as per fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars;

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars;

15 Stat., 621.

For fifteenth of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

25 Stat., 622.

For annual amount, for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand and twenty dollars.

Employees at Ute agencies.

WINNEBAGOES.

Winnebagoes.

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents;

7 Stat., 545.
1862, Res. 69.
12 Stat., 628.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

16 Stat., 355.

UTES.

Utes.

For third of ten installments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

REMOVAL, SETTLEMENT, SUBSISTENCE, AND SUPPORT OF INDIANS.

Removal, subsistence, etc.

For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, three hundred thousand dollars.

Apaches, etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, four hundred and thirteen thousand dollars; of which sum five thousand dollars may be expended in removing the Northern Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians now in the Indian Territory to a more favorable location.

Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas.

Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans.	For subsistence and civilization of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, thirty-eight thousand dollars.
Assinaboines.	For subsistence and civilization of the Assinaboines in Montana, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.
Blackfeet, Bloods, and Pie-gans.	For support, education, and civilization of the Blackfeet, Bloods, and Pie-gans, including pay of employees, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Chippewas of Lake Superior.	Support of Chippewas of Lake Superior; For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of clerk and necessary employees, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, fifteen thousand dollars.
Chippewas of Red Lake, etc.	For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and for pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.
Chippewas on White Earth reservation.	Support of Chippewas on White Earth reservation: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the Otter Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth reservation in Minnesota, and to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician (one thousand two hundred dollars), eight thousand dollars.
Confederated tribes, etc., in Middle Oregon.	For subsistence and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in Middle Oregon, and pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.
D'Wamish and other tribes in Washington Territory.	For subsistence and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.
Flatheads.	For subsistence and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, including pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.
Gros Ventres in Montana.	For subsistence and civilization of the Gros Ventres in Montana, including pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars.
Central Superintendency.	For education and civilization of the Indians within the limits of the late Central Superintendency, including clothing, food, and lodging for the children attending school, eighteen thousand dollars.
Fort Peck agency.	Support of Indians at Fort Peck agency: For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other useful articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, seventy thousand dollars.
Indians on Fort Hall reservation.	For subsistence, support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall reservation, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.
Kansas Indians.	For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
Klamaths and Modocs.	For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath agency, in Oregon, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.
Makahs.	For subsistence and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
Menomonees.	For support and civilization of the Menomonee Indians, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
Indians on Lemhi agency.	For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi agency, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, nineteen thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, five thousand dollars.	Modocs, Indian Territory.
For instruction, support, and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including pay of employees, farmer, and the purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, school and miscellaneous supplies, medicines, thirty thousand dollars, to be paid from the funds now in the Treasury belonging to said Indians; and there shall also be reimbursed to the United States from said funds the sum of thirty thousand dollars, heretofore expended for said Indians in excess of treaty stipulations.	Navajo Indians.
For support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perce Indians in the Indian Territory, twenty thousand dollars.	Joseph's Band of Nez Perces.
For subsistence and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.	Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.
For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, fifteen thousand dollars.	Shoshones, in Wyoming.
For support and civilization of Sioux of Lake Traverse, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.	Sioux of Lake Traverse.
For support and civilization of Sioux of Devil's Lake, including employees, eight thousand dollars.	Sioux of Devil's Lake.
For subsistence and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.	S'Klallams.
For support, civilization, and instruction of the Tonkawa Indians at Fort Griffin, Texas, three thousand dollars.	Tonkawas.
For subsistence and civilization of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.	Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes.
For subsistence and civilization of the Yakamas, and of Indians removed from Malheur reservation, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.	Yakamas.

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Arizona, support, civilization, and instruction of Indians at the Colorado River, and Pima agencies fifteen thousand dollars, and pay of employees, at same agencies, seven thousand dollars, in all, twenty-two thousand dollars.	Incidental expenses. Indian service in Arizona;
Incidental expenses of Indian service, in California: For general, incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians of the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, Tule River, and Mission agencies, twenty thousand dollars, and pay of employees at the same agencies, nine thousand dollars; in all twenty nine thousand dollars.	California;
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Colorado;
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses, of agents, five thousand dollars. Incidental expenses, of Indian service in Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars,	Dakota;
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including pay of employees and traveling expenses of agents, five thousand dollars.	Montana;
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Pi-Ute, Walker River, Western Shoshone, and Pyramid Lake reservations. seven thousand dollars, and pay of employees at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all thirteen thousand dollars,	Nevada;
Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico. For general in-	New Mexico;

	cidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in New Mexico, and civilization of Indians at Pueblo agency, and pay of employees at said agency, five thousand dollars.
Oregon;	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service including traveling expenses of agents in Oregon. support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, fifteen thousand dollars, and pay of employees at the same agencies seven thousand dollars; in all twenty two thousand dollars.
Utah;	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, and pay of employees at said agencies ten thousand dollars.
Washington Territory;	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington Territory: For general incidental expenses, of the Indian service including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, and pay of employees and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Nisqually agencies fifteen thousand dollars.
Wyoming.	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service including traveling expenses, of agents and pay of employees one thousand five hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Indian police.	Pay of Indian police: For the service of not exceeding eight hundred privates, at five dollars per month each, and not exceeding one hundred officers, at eight dollars per month each, of Indian police, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen of non-ration agencies. to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, seventy thousand dollars,
Day and industrial schools.	For support of Indian day and industrial schools and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, four hundred thousand dollars, and no portion of this sum nor of any other sum appropriated by this act for the support of Indian schools shall be paid for service rendered by any scholar taught in said schools during the period of his tuition except for excess of value of labor, over and above cost of tuition and support, or either, furnished by the government,
Repair and construction of school buildings.	For repairing and constructing school buildings, ten thousand dollars,
School at Carlisle, Pa.	For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle Pennsylvania and for transportation of children to and from said school, sixty seven thousand five hundred dollars, and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance not exceeding two hundred dollars for the support, education, and transportation of each scholar; for annual allowance to Lieutenant R. H. Pratt, in charge of said Indian industrial school, one thousand dollars; in all sixty eight thousand five hundred dollars.
School at Hampton, Va.	For support and education of one hundred Indian children at the school at Hampton Virginia, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars.
School at Forest Grove, Oregon.	For support of Indian industrial school at Forest Grove, Oregon, thirty thousand dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of not exceeding two hundred dollars for the support, education and transportation of each scholar.
Stock cattle for industrial schools.	For purchase of stock cattle for industrial schools, twenty thousand dollars.
Industrial school near Arkansas City.	The unexpended balance of the appropriation of twenty five thousand dollars made by the act "Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty three, and for other purposes" approved May seventeenth eighteen hundred and eighty two, for the erection of a school house in the Indian Territory, adjacent to the southern

boundary of the State of Kansas, and near the Ponca and Pawnee reservations, and for the instruction therein of such children of the Indian tribes located in the Indian Territory as were then least provided for under the then existing laws or treaties, is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for the completion and furnishing of the school building and erection of outhouses, near Arkansas City.

For support of the industrial school near Arkansas City, twenty thousand dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of not exceeding two hundred dollars for the support and education of each scholar.

For support of industrial school for Indians at Genoa Nebraska, twenty thousand dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of not exceeding two hundred dollars for the support and education of each scholar.

For care, and support, and education of Indian children at industrial, agricultural, or mechanical schools other than those herein provided for, in any of the States of the United States, at a cost of not exceeding one hundred and sixty seven dollars for each child, seventy-five thousand dollars; and of this amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be used for transportation of Indian children to and from said schools and also for the placing of children from all the Indian schools with the consent of their parents under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such children moral, industrial and educational training for a term of not less than three years under arrangements in which their proper care, support and education shall be in exchange for their labor,

For purchase of stock cattle or sheep for Indian tribes not otherwise provided for by treaty, fifty thousand dollars

For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians eight hundred dollars,

Telegraphing and making purchases of Indian supplies: To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies under contract for the Indian service, including rent of warehouse and pay of necessary employees in New York, advertising for said service at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty thousand dollars,

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to defray the cost of removing Indians and property in consolidating agencies ten thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas in permanent homes on homesteads upon the public lands, and to purchase stock, implements, and other necessities, ten thousand dollars, of which a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars may be expended in defraying the expenses of such of said Indians as are now in Washington City,

For the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Interior to continue to carry out the provisions of the act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, "ratifying the agreement submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado, for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same" five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be taken from moneys appropriated by said act and remaining unexpended; and the commission appointed under said act, and known as the Ute Commission, is hereby abolished to take effect March fifteenth eighteen hundred and eighty three, And the Secretary of the Interior, with the consent of the Ute Indians, may instead of paying to said Indians the fifty thousand dollars provided by the agreement incorporated in the above named act in cash, per capita, pay the same in stock, or such other property as the Secretary of the Interior and said Indians may agree upon,

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to employ temporarily sufficient

Appropriations.

School at Genoa, Nebr.

Support and education of Indian children, etc.

Purchase of stock cattle or sheep, etc.

Vaccine.

Purchase of Indian supplies.

Removal of Indians, etc.

Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas.

21 Stat., 200.

Ute Commission abolished.

Stock in lieu of money.

Temporary clerical force under

Commissioner of Indian Affairs. of clerical force to bring up the work on the records of the files division of his office, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available,

Transportation of Indian supplies, etc. Transportation of Indian supplies: For this amount, for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents, two hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.

Interest on trust-fund stocks.
Items.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

SEC. 2. For payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty-three, namely:

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund twenty-six thousand and sixty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school-fund, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Choctaw general fund twenty seven thousand dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, eight thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Iowas, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, four thousand eight hundred and one dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw, school fund, one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For trust-fund interest due Ottawas and Chippewas, two hundred and thirty dollars; in all ninety-five thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Purchase of supplies after advertisement. SEC. 3. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time shall be made without first giving at least three week's notice by advertisement, except in cases of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the contingency, and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.

Appropriations for goods, etc., immediately available. SEC. 4. That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first eighteen hundred and eighty three; and the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur; *Provided, however,* That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be so used; *And provided further,* That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reasons therefor, to Congress at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion.

Provisos. SEC. 5. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created, and, Appropriations for special employees may be otherwise used, etc.

when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of the said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

Certain appropriations may be diverted, etc.

SEC. 6. That the President may, in his discretion, consolidate two or more agencies into one, and where Indians are located on reservations created by executive order, he may, with the consent of the tribes to be affected thereby, expressed in the usual manner, consolidate one or more tribes, and abolish such agencies as are thereby rendered unnecessary; and preference shall at all times, as far as practicable, be given to Indians in the employment of clerical, mechanical, and other help on reservations and about agencies.

Consolidation of agencies, etc.

SEC. 7. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with section three of this act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the government, they may be rejected and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same, until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made,

Bids for supplies, etc., may be rejected.

SEC. 8. That any disbursing or other officer of the United States or other person who shall knowingly present, or cause to be presented, any voucher, account, or claim to any officer of the United States for approval or payment, or for the purpose of securing a credit in any account with the United States, relating to any matter pertaining to the Indian service, which shall contain any material misrepresentation of fact in regard to the amount due or paid, the name or character of the article furnished or received, or of the service rendered, or to the date of purchase, delivery, or performance of service, or in any other particular, shall not be entitled to payment or credit for any part of said voucher, account, or claim; and if any such credit shall be given or received, or payment made, the United States may recharge the same to the officer or person receiving the credit or payment, and recover the amount from either or from both, in the same manner as other debts due the United States are collected; *Provided*, That where an account contains more than one voucher the foregoing shall apply only to such vouchers as contain the misrepresentation; *And provided further*, That the officers and persons by and between whom the business is transacted shall be presumed to know the facts in relation to the matter set forth in the voucher, account, or claim: *And provided further*, That the foregoing shall be in addition to the penalties now prescribed by law, and in no way to affect proceedings under existing law for like offenses. That, where practicable, this section shall be printed on the blank forms of vouchers provided for general use,

Misrepresentation as to fact, etc., in any voucher, account, or claim; penalty.

Provides.

Approved, March 1, 1883.

CHAP. 64.—An act to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious Teas.

Mar. 2, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any person or persons or corporation to import or bring into the United States any merchandise for sale as tea, adulterated with spurious leaf or with exhausted leaves, or which contains so great an admixture of chemicals or other deleterious

Prohibition of the importation of adulterated and spurious teas.

- substances as to make it unfit for use; and the importation of all such merchandise is hereby prohibited.
- Importer, etc., to give bond.** SEC. 2. That on making entry at the custom house of all tea or merchandise described as tea imported into the United States, the importer or consignee shall give a bond to the collector of the port that such merchandise shall not be removed from warehouse until released by the custom house authorities, who shall examine it with reference to its purity and fitness for consumption; and that for the purpose of such examination samples of each line in every invoice shall be submitted by the importer or consignee to the examiner, with his written statement that such samples represent the true quality of each and every part of the invoice, and accord with the specification therein contained; and in case the examiner has reason to believe that such samples do not represent the true quality of the invoice, he shall make such further examination of the tea represented by the invoice, or any part thereof, as shall be necessary; *Provided*, That such further examination of such tea shall be made within three days after entry thereof has been made at the custom-house; *And provided further*, That the bond above required shall also be conditioned for the payment of all custom house charges which may attach to such merchandise prior to its being released or destroyed (as the case may be) under the provisions of this act.
- Samples to be accompanied by statement, etc., examined as to purity and fitness for consumption.** SEC. 3. That if, after an examination, as provided in section two, the tea is found by the examiner not to come within the prohibition of this act, a permit shall at once be granted to the importer or consignee declaring the tea free from control of the custom authorities; but if on examination such tea, or merchandise described as tea, is found, in the opinion of the examiner, to come within the prohibitions of this act, the importer or consignee shall be immediately notified, and the tea, or merchandise described as tea, so returned shall not be released by the custom house, unless on a re-examination called for by the importer or consignee, the return of the examiner shall be found erroneous: *Provided*, That should a portion of the invoice be passed by the examiner, a permit shall be granted for that portion, and the remainder held for further examination, as provided in section four.
- When found, on examination, to be simulated teas to be held, etc.;** SEC. 4. That in case of any dispute between the importer or consignee and the examiner, the matter in dispute shall be referred for arbitration to a committee of three experts, one to be appointed by the collector, one by the importer, and the two to choose a third, and their decision shall be final; and if upon such final re-examination, the tea shall be found to come within the prohibitions of this act, the importer or consignee shall give a bond, with securities satisfactory to the collector to export said tea, or merchandise described as tea, out of the limits of the United States, within a period of six months after such final re-examination; but if the same shall not have been exported within the time specified, the collector, at the expiration of that time, shall cause the same to be destroyed.
- When found, on examination, to be simulated teas to be held, etc.;** SEC. 5. That the examination and appraisement herein provided for shall be made by a duly qualified appraiser of the port at which said tea is entered, and when entered at ports where there are no appraisers, such examination and appraisement shall be made by the revenue officers to whom is committed the collection of duties, unless the Secretary of the Treasury shall otherwise direct.
- Dispute between importer and examiner decided by arbitration; decision final.** SEC. 6. That leaves to which the term "exhausted" is applied in this act shall mean and include any tea which has been deprived of its proper quality, strength, or virtue by steeping, infusion, decoction, or other means.
- Bond conditioned for exporting tea within six months.** SEC. 7. That teas actually on shipboard for shipment to the United States at the time of the passage of this act shall not be subject to the prohibition thereof.
- Tea to be destroyed if not exported, etc.** SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have the power to enforce the provisions of this act by appropriate regulations.
- Examination and appraisement; by whom to be made.** Approved, March 2, 1883.
- Definition of term "exhausted."**
- Teas exempt.**
- Secretary of Treasury to make regulations, etc.**

CHAP. 90.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in Jefferson City, in the State of Missouri. Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults extending to each story, in Jefferson City, in the State of Missouri, for the use and accommodation of the United States circuit and district courts, post-office, and other government offices held and located in said city, which site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least fifty feet, including streets and alleys; the site, and the building thereon, when completed according to plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the cost of one hundred thousand dollars; and said sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of said site and the completion of said building: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to said site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of Missouri shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Public building.
Jefferson City,
Mo.; erection of,
authorized.
Purchase of site.

Cost.
Appropriation.

Proviso.
Title.

CHAP. 91.—An act to amend the pension laws by increasing the pensions of soldiers and sailors who have lost an arm or leg in the service, and for other purposes. Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act all persons on the pension roll, and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who, while in the military or naval service of the United States, and in the line of duty, shall have lost one hand or one foot, or been totally or permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to render their incapacity to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or a foot, shall receive a pension of twenty-four dollars per month; that all persons now on the pension-roll, and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who in like manner shall have lost either an arm at or above the elbow, or a leg at or above the knee, or shall have been otherwise so disabled as to be incapacitated for performing any manual labor, but not so much as to require regular personal aid and attendance, shall receive a pension of thirty dollars per month: *Provided,* That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to repeal section forty-six hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or to change the rate of eighteen dollars per month therein mentioned to be proportionately divided for any degree of disability established for which section forty-six hundred and ninety-five makes no provision.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Increase of pension of soldiers and sailors who have lost an arm or leg in service.

Equivalent in capacity.

Loss of arm above elbow, or, leg above the knee.

Proviso.
R. S. 4699, 915.

CHAP. 92.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and for other purposes. Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and

Appropriations for service of Post-Office Department.
5 Stat., 81.

	eighty-four, out of any money in the Treasury arising from the revenues of said department, in conformity to the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:
Items.	OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, including amounts necessary for fees to United States marshals and attorneys, two hundred thousand dollars, and of this sum three thousand dollars shall be paid to the chief post-office inspector; and not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be expended for fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and counsel necessarily employed by post-office inspectors of the Post-Office Department, subject to approval by the Attorney-General.
Advertising.	For advertising, forty thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Postmasters.	OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For compensation to postmasters, nine million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Clerks.	For compensation to clerks in post-offices, four million seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Letter-carriers.	For payment to letter-carriers and the incidental expenses of the free delivery system, three million five hundred thousand dollars, forty-five thousand dollars of which may be used, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, for the establishment, under existing law, of the free-delivery system in cities where it is not now established.
Free delivery, etc., authorized.	For wrapping-paper, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Wrapping paper.	
Twine.	For cotton, jute, and hemp twine, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Marking stamps.	For marking and rating stamps, twenty thousand dollars.
Letter balances, etc.	For letter-balances, test-weights, and scales, twenty thousand dollars.
Rent, light, fuel.	For rent, light, and fuel, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For office furniture, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery, sixty thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous and incidental items, ninety thousand dollars.
Inland mail transportation.	OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For inland mail transportation, namely: For transportation on railroad routes, eleven million seven hundred thousand dollars; and if any railroad company shall fail or refuse to transport the mails for which this appropriation is made, when required by the Post-Office Department, upon the fastest train or trains run upon said road, said company shall have its pay reduced fifty per centum of the amount now provided by law; and the Postmaster-General is authorized to pay, out of the appropriation for transportation on railroad routes, for special railroad service between the union depot in East Saint Louis, Illinois, and the union depot in Saint Louis, Missouri, a sum not exceeding the lowest rate which private individuals, express companies, or others may pay for transportation between said points, but not to exceed for the fiscal year twenty-five thousand dollars, including allowance for depot room and transfer service at each terminal:
Mail service on fast trains.	
Special railroad service.	For railway post-office-car service, one million five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Railway post-office car service.	For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.
Items.	For inland transportation by steamboat routes, six hundred thousand dollars.
	For inland transportation by star routes, five million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
	For railway post-office clerks, three million nine hundred and seventy-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.
	For mail-messengers, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
	For mail locks and keys, twenty thousand dollars.
	For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For the purchase, by special contract, of raw-hide packing-trunks for the transportation of registered mail, nine thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps and of newspaper and periodical stamps, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; and upon all matter of the first class, as defined by chapter one hundred and eighty of the laws of Congress, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled an act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes, and by that act declared subject to postage at the rate of three cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof, postage shall be charged, on and after the first day of October A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-three at the rate of two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof; and all acts, so far as they fix a different rate of postage than herein provided upon such first-class matter, are, to that extent, hereby repealed.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of the agency, eight thousand one hundred dollars

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers and letter-sheets, six hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants, to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper-wrappers, and letter-sheets, and expenses of agency, sixteen thousand dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For registered-package envelopes, locks and seals, and for office envelopes, and for dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand five hundred dollars

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, two thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS.—For transportation of foreign mails, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For balances due foreign countries, sixty thousand dollars, including the United States' portion of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union Convention.

SEC. 2. That if the revenue of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply the said deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

SEC. 3. That the Postmaster-General is hereby directed to make a thorough investigation into the railway mail service of the United States, and report to Congress, in December next, with the data upon which it is based, a more complete system of gauging the rates of pay for carrying the mails on railroad routes if practicable in order to secure the better protection of the interests of the government, and the adjustment of rates of compensation for the service required; and he is authorized to expend, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, out of the appropriation for the transportation of mails, for actual and necessary expenses involved, including such extra compensation as he may deem just and reasonable to officers of the department for specific services rendered which sum shall be immediately available.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Postage-stamps.

20 Stat., 357.

Letter postage reduced to two cents per half ounce or fraction thereof.

Distribution of stamps.

Stamped envelopes.

Postal cards.

Envelopes, locks, seals, etc.

Ship letters, etc.

Drafts and warrants.

Miscellaneous.

Transportation of foreign mails.

Balances due foreign countries.

Deficiency in revenues.

Investigation of railway mail service of U. S., authorized.

Appropriation.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 93.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as follows:

Appropriations. For expenses of the Commanding General's Office, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Army. For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, one hundred and ten thousand dollars. And no money appropriated by this act shall be paid for recruiting the Army beyond the number of twenty-five thousand enlisted men, including Indian scouts and hospital-stewards; and thereafter there shall be no more than twenty-five thousand enlisted men in the Army at any one time, unless otherwise authorized by law.

Commanding General's office. For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Recruiting. For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army; Purchase, equipment, and repair of field-electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores; binocular glasses, telescopes, and other necessary instruments; telephone apparatus, and maintenance of same, five thousand dollars.

Contingent, Adjutant-General's Department.

Signal Service, Army.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Pay.

Officers. FOR PAY OF THE ARMY.—For one General, one Lieutenant-General, three major-generals, fifteen brigadier-generals; thirty aides-de-camp in addition to pay in the line; and no more than thirty aides-de-camp shall be paid as such in addition to their pay in the line; sixty colonels, eighty-two lieutenant-colonels, two hundred and forty-four majors, three hundred and eight captains (mounted), three hundred and six captains (not mounted), thirty-four chaplains, fifteen storekeepers, forty adjutants, forty regimental quartermasters; adjutant and quartermaster of Engineer Battalion, in addition to pay in the line; one hundred and eighty-six first lieutenants (mounted), three hundred and sixty first lieutenants (not mounted), one hundred and thirty-eight second lieutenants (mounted), three hundred and five second lieutenants (not mounted); one hundred and eighty acting commissaries of subsistence, in addition to pay in line; officer in charge of public buildings and grounds in Washington; officers of foot regiments while on duty which requires them to be mounted; additional pay to officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay; pay to enlisted men for length of service, payable with their current monthly pay; retired officers; for the payment of any such officers as may be in service, either upon the active or retired list, during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in excess of the numbers for each class provided for in this act; enlisted men of all grades, not exceeding twenty-five thousand men; the allowances for travel, retained pay, and clothing not drawn, payable to enlisted men on discharge; two retired ordnance-sergeants; and for interest on deposits of enlisted men; and section thirteen hundred and six of the Revised Statutes is hereby so amended as to strike out the word "fifty," where it occurs in said section, and in lieu thereof inserting the word "five," for mileage of officers of the Army for travel, over shortest usually traveled routes, not to exceed one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and from and after the passage of this act mileage of officers of the Army shall be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes between the points named in the order, and the necessity for such travel in the military service shall be certified to by the officer issuing the order and stated in said order. For miscellaneous expenses, to wit: Hire of not exceeding

Additional pay.

Men.

R. S., 1306, 225.

Mileage, computation of.

Miscellaneous expenses.

seventy-five contract surgeons and one hundred and sixty hospital-matrons; extra-duty pay to enlisted men for service in hospitals; pay of fifty-four pay-master's clerks, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum, and fourteen veterinary surgeons, hire of pay-master's messengers, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; compensation of citizen witnesses attending upon military courts and commissions; traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks; and for commutation of quarters for officers on duty without troops at places where there are no public quarters; for the officer in command of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in addition to his pay in the Army for the next fiscal year, one thousand dollars; in all, eleven million nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That nothing contained in the act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be so construed as to prevent, limit, or restrict retirements from active service in the Army, as authorized by law in force at the date of the approval of said act, retirements under the provisions of said act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, being in addition to those theretofore authorized by law: *And provided further*, That officers of the Army shall only be assigned to duty or command according to their brevet rank when actually engaged in hostilities: *Provided*, That vacancies that may hereafter occur in the pay corps of the Army in the grades of lieutenant colonel and major, by reason of death, resignation, dismissal, or retirement, shall not be filled by original appointment until the pay corps shall by such vacancies be reduced to forty paymasters, and the number of the pay corps shall then be established at forty and no more, and hereafter vacancies occurring in the Quartermasters and Commissary's Departments of the Army may in the discretion of the President be filled from civil life

Additional pay to commander military prison Fort Leavenworth.

Proviso.

Pamphlet edition of laws, 1 sess. 47 Cong., 117.

Proviso.

Assignment to duty, etc., with brevet rank, when.

Proviso.

Vacancies in Pay Corps, how filled.

Vacancies in Quartermaster's and Commissary's Department may be filled from civil life.

Subsistence.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.—For subsistence of twenty-five thousand enlisted men, one hundred and twenty additional half-rations for sergeants and corporals of ordnance, one thousand eight hundred and thirty civilian employees, not exceeding seventy-five contract surgeons, one hundred and sixty hospital-matrons, thirty-seven military convicts, and five hundred prisoners of war (Indians); in all, ten million one hundred and twenty-five thousand rations, at twenty-two cents each; for difference between cost of rations and commutation thereof for detailed men, and for enlisted men and recruits at recruiting stations, and for cost of hot coffee and cooked rations for troops traveling on cars; for subsistence stores for Indians visiting military posts and Indians employed without pay as scouts and guides, one million nine hundred thousand dollars, of which amount three hundred thousand dollars shall be available from and after the passage of this act for the purchase of stores necessary to be transported to distant posts in advance of the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-three: *Provided*, That hereafter no part of the sums appropriated for the Subsistence and Quartermaster's Departments of the Army shall be used or expended in the investigation of claims under the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, and to provide for the payment of certain demands for quartermaster's stores and subsistence supplies furnished to the Army of the United States," and acts and resolutions amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto. And not more than one hundred and five thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees in the Subsistence Department of the Army.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.—For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves for heating and cooking; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, store-houses, and offices, and for sale to officers; of forage in kind for the

Regular supplies. Quartermaster's Department.

horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Department, and for printing of division and department orders and reports, two million nine hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Horses.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, two hundred thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses, to wit: For postage; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escort cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at posts on the frontiers, or when traveling on orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the Army; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's Department; compensation of forage and wagon masters authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures, required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and for the trains, to wit, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicine for horses and mules, picket-ropes, and for shoeing the horses and mules; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of the Army not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Transportation.

For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing and camp and garrison equipage from the depots of Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms from the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies, and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and for removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, three million four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For transportation due land-grant railroads.

For the payment for Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in government bonds, to be adjusted by the proper accounting officers in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land grant acts; but in

no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of the service be paid, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for said services:

Proviso

For hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, of offices, and of grounds for camp and summer cantonments, and for temporary frontier stations; for the construction of temporary huts and stables; and for repairing public buildings at established posts, seven hundred thousand dollars. And not more than one million six hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated by this act shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department of the Army, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, Army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage

Quarters, etc.

Limit of appropriation for civilian employees.

For construction and repairs of hospitals, as reported by the Surgeon-General of the Army, one hundred thousand dollars.

Hospitals.

For purchase and manufacture of clothing and camp and garrison equipage, altering, when necessary, soldiers' clothing, and for preserving and repacking the stock of clothing and camp and garrison equipage and materials on hand at the Philadelphia, Jeffersonville, and other depots of the Quartermaster's Department, one million four hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing, etc.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, forty thousand dollars.

Contingent, Army.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—For purchase of medical and hospital supplies, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations, expenses of purveying depots, pay of employees, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars. *Provided*, That civilian employees of the Army stationed at military posts may, under regulations to be made by the Secretary of War, purchase necessary medical supplies, prescribed by a medical officer of the Army, at cost, with ten per centum added. And not over thirty-four thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees in the Medical Department.

Medical and hospital supplies.

Proviso.

Purchase of medical supplies.

For the Army Medical Museum, and for medical and other works for the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars.

Books for library of Surgeon-General's office, Engineer Depot, Willet's Point.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.—For engineer depot at Willet's Point, New York, namely: For purchase of engineering materials to continue the present course of instruction of the Engineer Battalion in their special duties of sappers, miners, and pontoniers, one thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the depot, remodeling ponton-trains, repairing instruments, purchasing fuel, forage, stationery, chemicals, extra-duty pay to enlisted men employed as artisans, and ordinary repairs, three thousand dollars.

For replacing with plain structures, of cost not to exceed eight thousand dollars, two old buildings constructed during the war for hospitals, and now used as photograph laboratory for instructing enlisted men in duplicating military maps in the field, and as molding-room for instruction in field fortifications, three thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.—For the ordnance service, required to to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tools, fuel and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small-arms, and other ordnance supplies, one hundred thousand dollars.

Ordnance service.

Proving and testing guns.	For transporting, mounting, proving, and testing guns, including small-arms constructed at private expense, said expenditure to be made in the discretion of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.
Metallic ammunition.	For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms, one hundred thousand dollars.
Target practice.	For ammunition, tools, and material for target practice, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Mounting, etc., guns.	For mounting and dismounting guns and removing the armament from forts being modified or repaired, including heavy carriages returned to arsenals for alteration and repairs, and other necessary expenses of the same character, and for repairing ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, and for extra-duty pay for enlisted men detailed for ordnance service, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Extra-duty pay.	
Ordnance stores.	For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores, to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Infantry, etc., equipments.	For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, consisting of clothing-bags, haversacks, canteens, and great-coat straps, and repairing horse equipments for cavalry troops, seventy-five thousand dollars.
	For horse equipments for cavalry, harness for field and machine guns, and for cavalry forge-carts, forty thousand dollars.
Preservation of ordnance stores.	For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, twenty thousand dollars.
Manufacture of arms.	For manufacture of arms at national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than fifty thousand dollars of this amount may be expended by the Secretary of War in the manufacture or purchase of magazine guns selected by the board of officers heretofore appointed by the Secretary of War: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than sixty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department, in all its branches, shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said department.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Testing machine.	UNITED STATES TESTING-MACHINE.—For caring for, preserving, using, and operating the United States testing-machine at the Watertown Arsenal, ten thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the tests of iron and steel and other materials for industrial purposes shall be continued during the next fiscal year, and report thereof shall be made to Congress: <i>And provided further</i> , That in making tests for private citizens the officer in charge may require payment in advance, and may use the funds so received in making such private tests, making full report thereof to the Chief of Ordnance; and the Chief of Ordnance shall give attention to such programme of tests as may be submitted by the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the record of such tests shall be furnished said society, to be by them published at their own expense.
Watertown Arsenal.	
<i>Proviso.</i>	
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Tests, etc., for private citizens.	
American Society, Civil Engineers.	
Disbursement of money as appropriated.	SEC. 2. That all officers, agents or other persons receiving public moneys appropriated by this act shall account for the disbursement thereof according to the several and distinct items of appropriation herein expressed.

Approved, March 3, 1883

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 94.—An act "to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Thames River, near New London in the State of Connecticut, and declare it a post-route"

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge across the Thames River, not below Winthrop's Point, and also across any inlet thereof, in the State of Connecticut, to be constructed under and by virtue of joint resolution of the legislature of the State of Connecticut entitled "A resolution authorizing the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company to bridge the Thames River, and to extend its lines", passed at its January session, eighteen hundred and eighty-two,

is hereby declared to be, when completed in accordance with the aforesaid joint resolution of the legislature of the State of Connecticut, a lawful structure and a post-route for the conveyance of the mails of the United States: *Provided*, That no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers and freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States: *And provided further*, That the said bridge shall be built with a pivot-draw, not less than five hundred feet in length, and so as to not practically interfere with the navigation of said river for commercial or naval purposes, or the usefulness and efficiency of the navy-yard upon the same. In order to secure a compliance with these conditions, the said New York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company, previous to commencing the construction of said bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy of the United States a plan of said bridge, and of the location thereof, with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of said bridge, and for the distance of a mile above and below such site, exhibiting such information touching said bridge and river as may be deemed requisite by said Secretary of War and said Secretary of the Navy to determine whether the said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to not practically interfere with the navigation of said river for commercial and naval purposes, or the usefulness and efficiency of the navy-yard upon the same.

Declared a lawful structure and post-route.
Proviso.

Proviso.
Pivot-draw.

Plan of bridge and location submitted to Secretary of War and Navy, for approval.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving said plan and map and other information, and on the application of said railroad company, to designate a board of competent Army and Navy officers to examine such plan and location, and if, in the opinion of said board, such plan and location, or any modification thereof, will not practically interfere with the navigation of said river for commercial or naval purposes, or the usefulness and efficiency of the navy-yard upon the same, said board is hereby authorized to approve the same. The approval of said board shall be filed with the Secretary of War, and upon the filing thereof it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, in writing, to notify said railroad company thereof; and, upon receiving such notification, the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to such approved plan and location. Until the said board, so appointed as aforesaid, shall approve the plan and location of said bridge, and the Secretary of War shall, in writing, notify said railroad company of the same, said bridge shall not be built or commenced. And the said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through said structure; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Board to examine and report on plans, etc.

Approval of Board.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: *Provided*, That the provisions of section one in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge, shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

Lights and signals.

Equal rights and privileges to other railroads.

Compensation.

Proviso.

Right of repeal,
etc., reserved.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. And the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 95.—An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

District of Co-
lumbia.
Appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being the estimated expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Commissioners. For executive office: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; one Engineer Commissioner, one thousand one hundred and sixty one dollars and fifty cents (to make salary five thousand dollars);

Secretary. one secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk,

Clerks. one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars;

**Contingent ex-
penses.** for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents.

**Assessor, assist-
ants, clerk, and
others.** For assessor's office: For one assessor, three thousand dollars; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for temporary clerk hire, two thousand four hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, detection of frauds on the revenue, and miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

**Collector, cash-
ier, clerks, and
others.** For collector's office: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; temporary clerks, one thousand seven hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

**Contingent ex-
penses.** For auditor and comptroller's office: For one auditor and comptroller, three thousand dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

**Auditor and
comptroller, clerks,
etc.** For temporary clerk-hire to enable the auditor to bring up the books and arrange the records of his office, and to audit the books of the collector, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which shall be available immediately.

Temporary clerks.

For attorney's office: For one attorney, four thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one special assistant attorney, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; for rent of office three hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars.

Attorney, assistant, and others.

Rent; contingent expenses.

For sinking-fund office: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven hundred dollars.

Sinking-fund office.

For coroner's office: For one coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including juror's fees, stationery, books, blanks, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, and holding inquests, seven hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Coroner, jurors, etc.

For engineer's office: One chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; three clerks at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one clerk at one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand dollars; one inspector of asphalt and cement, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of gas and meters, who shall pay into the Treasury of the United States all fees collected by him, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of plumbing, one thousand five hundred dollars; one superintendent of lamps, nine hundred dollars; one superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent of parking, seven hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, one at one thousand five hundred dollars, and one at one thousand four hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; three inspectors of streets, sewers, and buildings, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market master at nine hundred dollars; one harbor master, at one thousand two hundred dollars, *provided* that the fees collected by said harbor-master shall be paid into the Treasury; one janitor, seven hundred dollars; five messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers at three hundred and sixty dollars each; contingent expenses, including rent of property-yards, books, stationery, binding, and preservation of records in the engineer's and surveyor's offices; printing, transportation, (vehicles, animals, saddlery, forage, and repairs), and miscellaneous items not otherwise provided for, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That overseers or inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction or repair of buildings, done under contracts authorized by appropriations, shall be paid out of the sums appropriated for the work, and for the time actually engaged thereon; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual reports to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers and inspectors, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.

Engineer's office

Proviso.

Proviso.

For fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, and general miscellaneous expenses of District offices and markets, five thousand dollars.

Fuel, ice, gas,

FOR IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS AND FOR CARE AND REPAIR OF BRIDGES.

Repairs of pavement, etc. For repairs to concrete pavements, fifty thousand dollars; for materials for permit work, thirty thousand dollars; for continuation of surveys of the District of Columbia with reference to the extension of various avenues to the District line, five thousand dollars; for Boundary intercepting sewers, seventy-five thousand dollars; for lateral sewers, twenty thousand dollars; for work on sundry avenues and streets, and replacement of pavements on streets named in classes A, B, C, and D of Appendix B. b, annexed to the estimates of the Commissioners of the District for eighteen hundred and eighty-four, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of this sum all the work on avenues and streets and replacement of pavements on streets named in the aforesaid classes situated east of the Capitol shall be completed in full; in all, five hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Benning's, Anacostia, and Chain Bridges. For ordinary care of Benning's, Anacostia, and Chain Bridges, two thousand dollars; and for repairing and maintaining bridges under the control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Washington Aqueduct. For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs twenty thousand dollars; and the lessees of the Alexandria Canal shall keep in good repair at least two spans of the aqueduct bridge, so that no leakage or wastage of water shall occur

FOR MAINTAINING INSTITUTIONS OF CHARITY, REFORMATORIES, AND PRISONS.

Washington Asylum. For Washington Asylum: For one commissioner and intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one matron, six hundred dollars; one visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; one resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; one engineer, six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; one overseer, eight hundred dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; five overseers, at six hundred dollars each; one watchman, three hundred dollars; three watchmen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one blacksmith, one hundred and twenty dollars; one hostler, sixty dollars; one cook, one hundred and twenty dollars; two cooks, at sixty dollars each; five nurses, at sixty dollars each; for contingent expenses, including improvements, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, hardware, dry goods, medicines, and miscellaneous items, thirty-five thousand dollars; and for repairs to wards and closets, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Georgetown Almshouse. For the Georgetown Almshouse: For the support of inmates, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Indigent insane of the District of Columbia. For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided in sections forty eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, forty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, three thousand dollars.

Reform school. For Reform School: For one superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand dollars; four teachers, three thousand dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; two matrons of family, three hundred and sixty dollars; farmer, five hundred and forty dollars; superintendent of chair shop, four hundred and eighty dollars; shoemaker, three hundred and sixty dollars; baker, three hundred dollars; engineer, three hundred dollars; tailor, three

hundred dollars; seamstress, one hundred and forty-four dollars; dining-room servant, one hundred and forty-four dollars; chambermaid, one hundred and forty-four dollars; laundress, one hundred and forty-four dollars; florist, two hundred and forty dollars; cook, three hundred dollars; watchmen, not exceeding five in number, one thousand and eighty dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For subsistence: For groceries, five thousand dollars; for flour, three thousand dollars; for meat, two thousand five hundred dollars; for dry goods, two thousand two hundred dollars; for leather, six hundred dollars; for gas, six hundred dollars; for coal, two thousand dollars; for hardware and table and wooden ware, five hundred and fifty-four dollars; for furniture, six hundred dollars; for farm implements and seed, five hundred dollars; for harness and repairs to same, one hundred and fifty dollars; for fertilizers, five hundred dollars; for stationery and books, three hundred dollars; for plumbing, painting, and glazing, six hundred dollars; for medicine and medical attention, six hundred dollars; for miscellaneous expenditures, one thousand three hundred and ten dollars; for the purchase of stock, five hundred dollars; for fencing, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand and fourteen dollars.

Subsistence.

For the following charities, namely:

Charities.

For the relief of the poor, fifteen thousand dollars. And the compensation of the physicians to the poor shall not exceed fifty dollars per month each.

For the support and maintenance of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the Women's Christian Association, five thousand dollars.

For the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children, seven thousand dollars.

For the erection of a building by the Commissioners of the District for said National Association, in accordance with plans to be prepared by the Inspector of buildings, and approved by the Architect of the Capitol, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the cost of said building shall not exceed the sum herein named.

For the Children's Hospital, five thousand dollars.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, five thousand dollars.

For the Industrial Home School, ten thousand dollars, five thousand of which shall be used for building a house on the premises under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

For maintenance of the Church Orphanage of the District of Columbia, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars.

Church Orphanage.

And hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are required to visit and investigate the management of all the institutions of charity within the District which may be herein appropriated for, and shall require an itemized report of receipts and expenditures to be made to them, to be transmitted with their annual report to Congress.

Reports of receipts and expenditures to be made to Commissioners.

That the appropriation of five thousand dollars made by the act "making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes," approved July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, "for the erection of a building on the grounds recently purchased by the German Protestant Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia, now the German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia, provided that the Asylum shall contribute an equal sum for this purpose," be, and the same is hereby, continued and made available for the same purpose and subject to the like condition for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

German Orphan Asylum Association of D. C.

Claim due from
estate of Jay Cooke
and Company to
Soldiers and Sail-
ors Orphans' Home.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to demand and receive from the assignee of the estate of Jay Cooke and Company the sum proved against said estate by the Soldiers and Sailors Orphans' Home, and to cover the same into the Treasury of the United States; and in case of refusal to pay over the money aforesaid, the Attorney-General is required to take steps to enforce the claim of the United States thereto.

Streets, sweep-
ing, etc.

FOR STREETS.

For sweeping, cleaning, and sprinkling streets and avenues, forty thousand dollars; cleaning alleys, seven thousand five hundred dollars; for current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, twenty-five thousand dollars; current repairs to county roads and suburban streets, twenty thousand dollars; cleaning and repairing lateral sewers and basins, twenty thousand dollars; cleaning tidal sewers, three thousand dollars; repairs to pumps, three thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Parking.

For the parking commission: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart-hire, trees, tree-boxes, tree-stakes, tree-straps, planting and care of trees, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, eighteen thousand dollars.

Lamps.

For street-lamps: For illuminating material, and lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning lamps on avenues, streets, and alleys, and for purchasing and erecting new lamp-posts, and to replace such as are old, damaged, and unfit for use, ninety-five thousand three hundred and eighty dollars; and hereafter all railroad companies using engines propelled by steam shall pay to the District for the lighting of the streets, avenues, alleys, and grounds through which their tracks may be laid, under the direction and control of the Commissioners; and in case of default of payment of such bills, actions at law may be maintained by the District of Columbia against said railroad companies therefor: *Provided*, That no more than twenty-two dollars per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this act. And in case a contract cannot be made at that rate, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to substitute other illuminating material, for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not be authorized to make any contract for gas or other illuminating material, in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, for any longer period than one year.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Police.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For one major and superintendent, two thousand six hundred dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons for the police and fire departments, at four hundred and fifty dollars each; for additional compensation to privates detailed from time to time for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; ten lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; eighty privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and thirty-five privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; sixteen station-keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred dollars; one messenger, five hundred dollars; one major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; one captain, mounted, two hundred and

Station-keepers.
Laborers.

forty dollars; twenty lieutenants, sergeants and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one driver three hundred dollars; one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant to driver, three hundred dollars; rent of sixth and seventh precinct station-houses, sub-station at Uniontown, and police headquarters, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; for fuel, one thousand five hundred dollars; repairs to station-houses, one thousand two hundred dollars; miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing and binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture, and repairs to same, police equipments, and repairs to same, beds and bed-clothing, insignia of office, horses, harness, and forage, repairs to van and ambulance, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, nine thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Rent of buildings.

Contingent expenses.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Department.

For one chief engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; eight foremen, at one thousand dollars each; six engineers, at one thousand dollars each; six firemen, at eight hundred dollars each; two tillermen, at eight hundred dollars each; eight hostlers, at eight hundred dollars each; fifty-four privates, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one veterinary surgeon, three hundred dollars; repairs to engine-houses, five hundred dollars; for remodeling and furnishing the old town hall in Georgetown, District of Columbia, for the use of engine company number five, three thousand dollars; and in addition to this sum the proceeds of sale of the lots in Georgetown authorized to be sold by the act approved April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be applied to this purpose; for fuel, two thousand dollars; purchase of horses, two thousand dollars; forage, five thousand five hundred dollars; hose, two thousand dollars; repairs to apparatus, four thousand dollars; exchanging one Amoskeag engine, three thousand dollars; contingent expenses, including horseshoeing, furniture, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and miscellaneous items, seven thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and one thousand and sixty dollars; and the Commissioners of the District are authorized, in their discretion, to pay the claim of George Schlosser, for care of James Fleming, injured by being run over in eighteen hundred and eighty by William O. Drew, assistant engineer of the fire department of the District, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the fire department: *Provided*, that after said payment no liability shall remain against the District on account of the damage to said Fleming.

Pamphlet laws, 1st sess. 47th Cong., 37.

Payment of claim of George Schlosser, authorized.

Proviso.

Telegraph and telephone service: For one general superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; two repair men, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, four hundred dollars; general supplies, repairs, and battery, including battery supplies, telephone rental, wire and insulators, brackets and pins, gas and fuel, record books and stationery, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, and the purchase of raw implements and tools, four thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Telegraph and telephone service.

COURTS.

For the police court: For one judge, three thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand dollars; two bailiffs, at three dollars per day each; one messenger, nine hundred

Police court.

Judicial expenses.

dollars; one doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; United States marshal's fees, one thousand four hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including compensation of a justice of the peace acting as judge of the police court during the absence of said judge, not exceeding three hundred dollars, books, stationery, fuel, ice, gas, witness fees, and miscellaneous items, two thousand two hundred dollars; for judicial expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all fifteen thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Superintendents, teachers, and others.

For salaries of superintendents, teachers, and janitors, secretary of the board, and clerks, including additional teachers, rents, repairs, fuel, furniture, books, stationery, new school buildings, furniture for new school buildings, and miscellaneous items, five hundred and forty-three thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars, namely:

For officers: For one superintendent, at two thousand seven hundred dollars; one superintendent, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to committee on accounts, at three hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at eight hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand and fifty dollars.

For teachers: For five hundred and twenty-five teachers, to be employed at a rate of compensation not to exceed the rate provided by the present schedule of salaries, and at an average salary not to exceed six hundred and sixty-five dollars, three hundred and forty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Janitors.

For janitors, and care of the several school buildings: For care of the high-school building, one thousand four hundred dollars; of the Jefferson building, one thousand two hundred dollars; of the Franklin building, one thousand one hundred dollars; of the Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Peabody, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, and Analostan buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln, Miner, and Stevens buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Riggs, Abbott, John F. Cook, and Randall buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; of the Curtis building, six hundred dollars; of the Cranch, Amidon, and Bannaker buildings, five hundred dollars each; for one janitor and messenger to the board and superintendent of the first six divisions, three hundred dollars; for one janitor and messenger to the superintendent of the seventh and eighth divisions, two hundred dollars; for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each school-room, three thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the janitors of the principal school buildings, in addition to their other duties, shall do all minor repairs to buildings and furniture, glazing, fixing seats and desks, and take care of the heating apparatus, and shall be selected with reference to their qualifications to perform this work.

proviso.

Rent of school buildings.

For rent of school buildings, eight thousand dollars; for fuel, eighteen thousand dollars; repairs and improvements to school buildings, including grading, graveling, inclosing, and putting in order grounds about the High, Henry, Force, Webster, Gales, Garnett, and the county school buildings, fifteen thousand dollars; and for contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand dollars, in all, fifty-six thousand dollars.

Heating apparatus for school buildings.

For new heating apparatus for the John F. Cook school building, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the Randall school building, two thousand four hundred dollars; for the Minor school building, three thousand nine hundred dollars; for the Abbott school building, three thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

New school buildings; purchase of sites, etc.

For buildings for schools: For the purchase of sites, when necessary, and the erection and completion of three buildings for primary and grammar schools, two of said buildings to be erected in the second school d-

vision, and one in the third school division, and for the purchase of a site and the erection and completion of a school building on the old Bladensburg road, near Brook's Station; for addition to school building on the new Bladensburg pike; and for the erection of a school building at Benning's Station; in all, ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith; and shall be contracted for before the first day of May next, and finished by the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty four, the money herein appropriated to be apportioned as follows, namely: for the second school division, fifty seven thousand dollars; and for the third school division, twenty three thousand dollars; and for the site and school building near Brooks's Station, three thousand dollars; for addition to school building on the new Bladensburg pike, two thousand dollars; and for the school building at Benning's Station, five thousand dollars; and the entire cost of sites, buildings, and heating the same, and all expenditures on account of said buildings and grounds, shall in no event exceed the sum of ninety thousand dollars.

For furniture for the above-named new school buildings, six thousand dollars; and the western portion of square numbered four hundred and forty-six, now owned by the District, is hereby dedicated to school purposes.

Proviso.

Furniture.
Western portion
of square 446 set
apart for school
purposes.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For repairs and replacement of public hay-scales, five hundred dollars; for rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars; for general advertising, four thousand dollars; for books for register of wills, printing, checks, damages, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous
expenses.
Items.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

For one health officer, three thousand dollars; six sanitary inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; for clerks, seven thousand dollars; one messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; one poundmaster, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding thirty dollars per month, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, fuel, rent, repairs to pound, and wagon and horse for poundmaster, forage, meat for dogs, disinfectants, horse-shoeing, and miscellaneous items, three thousand eight hundred dollars; removal of garbage, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, forty two thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Health officer,
inspectors, and
others.

INTEREST AND SINKING-FUND.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water-bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty seven dollars and ninety seven cents, and the time allowed for filing claims in the Court of Claims under an act entitled "An act to provide for the settlement of all outstanding claims against the District of Columbia, and conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear the same, and for other purposes" approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty be, and the same is hereby, extended thirty days from and after the approval of this act; and all claims not so presented shall be forever barred.

Funded debt.
Interest and
sinking-fund.
Time for filing
claims, etc., in
Court of Claims,
extended, etc.
21 Stat., 234.

For general contingent expenses of the District of Columbia, to be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, calamity

General contin-
gent expenses.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Property condemned, to be sold at auction, etc.

by flood or fire, and of like character, not otherwise sufficiently provided for, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this bill no more than the market price shall be paid for any such article, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected: *And provided further*, That hereafter, whenever any horses, carriages, or wagons, or property of any description may become unfit for service, in the judgment of the Commissioners, the same shall be sold at auction to the highest bidder, after due advertisement, and the proceeds thereof shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the appropriation out of which the purchase was made

Water Department.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, unless otherwise provided:

Salaries.

For one chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one inspector, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and forty-two dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and miscellaneous items, two thousand four hundred

Contingent expenses.

Highservice, etc.

dollars; engineers and firemen, coal, material, and for high-service in Washington and Georgetown, pipe-distribution to high and low service, including public hydrants, fire-plugs, replacing the nine-inch with ten-inch fire-plugs, material and labor, repairing and laying new mains, lowering mains, forty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty one dollars and fifty cents; *Provided*, That the immediate cost of laying

Proviso.

Cost of new mains paid from general revenues, to be reimbursed, etc.

new mains, not to exceed the sum herein appropriated for this purpose, may be defrayed from the general revenues of the District, as other expenses are paid, but shall be reimbursed from the collection of the water-main tax; for completing the laying of twelve inch water-mains with proper fire-plugs and connections for the proper protection of the Government Printing Office, three thousand five hundred dollars, of which the United States shall pay one-half, and one thousand seven hundred

Interest and sinking fund on water-stock bonds.

Commissioners to deposit to credit of appropriation for interest, etc., for funded indebtedness, etc.

Treasurer U. S., etc., to invest certain balances in D. C. bonds.

and fifty dollars is hereby appropriated for this purpose; interest and sinking-fund on water-stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are directed to deposit the amount annually appropriated for interest and sinking-fund for the water-bonds to the credit of the appropriation for interest and sinking-fund for the funded indebtedness of the District of Columbia; and that the Treasurer of the United States, as sinking-fund commissioner of the District of Columbia, shall, after paying the interest on the funded indebtedness of the District, including the interest on the water-bonds, out of the combined funds, invest the balance thereof on account of the several sinking-funds in such bonds of the District of Columbia, including the water-bonds, as he may deem most advantageous; in all, one hundred and five thousand eight hundred and fifty three dollars and fifty cents.

Appropriations, together with revenues, to be deposited in U. S. Treasury.

20 Stat., 105.

SEC. 2. That hereafter all moneys appropriated for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, together with all revenues of the District of Columbia from taxes or otherwise, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as required by the provisions of section four of an act approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, and shall be drawn therefrom only on requisition of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia (except that the moneys appropriated for interest and the sinking-fund shall be drawn therefrom only on the requisition of the Treasurer of the United States), such requisition specifying the appropriation upon which the same is drawn; and in no case shall such appropriation be exceeded either in requisition

or expenditure; and the accounts for all disbursements of the Commissioners of said District shall be made monthly to the accounting officers of the Treasury by the auditor of the District of Columbia, on vouchers certified by the Commissioners, as now required by law: *Provided*, That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues of said District, including one-half of all general taxes paid in drawback certificates during said fiscal year, as required by the third section of the act approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act fixing the rate of interest upon arrearages of general taxes and assessments for special improvements now due to the District of Columbia, and for a revision of assessments for special improvements, and for other purposes."

Disbursement
accounts made
monthly, etc.

Proviso,

21 Stat., 36.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 96.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and for the armament thereof, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications and other works of defense for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; also the following for the armament of fortifications, namely:

Appropriations.
Forts and forti-
fications.

For the armament of sea-coast fortifications, including heavy guns and howitzers for flank defense, carriages, projectiles, fuses, powder, and implements, their trial and proof, and all necessary expenses incident thereto, including compensation of draughtsmen on gun-construction while employed in Ordnance Bureau, and for conversion of ten-inch smooth-bore cannon into rifled guns, making and testing two twelve-inch cast-iron rifled breech-loading cannon, in lieu of such of the guns, the construction of which has not been commenced, as were provided for by the "act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and for the armament thereof, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and for other purposes," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty, making and testing two breech-loading steel guns, one eight-inch and one ten-inch, making mortars and gun-carriages, mounting fifteen-inch guns, making and testing two guns banded or wrapped with wire, testing devices for breech-loading guns, testing projectiles, and so forth, in accordance with the report of the Select Committee of the Senate on the Subject of Heavy Ordnance and Projectiles four hundred thousand dollars.

Armament, etc.

21 Stat., 109.

For the purchase of machine guns of the latest improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Purchase of ma-
chine guns.

For torpedoes for harbor defenses, and the preservation of the same, and for torpedo experiments in their application to harbor and land defense, and for instruction of Engineer Battalion in their preparation and application, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That one-half of this sum may be used in the purchase of torpedoes of the latest improvement.

Torpedoes, etc.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 97.—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

Appropriations.
Naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes:

Pay of the Navy
active-list officers.

For the pay of the Navy, for the active-list, namely: For one Admiral,

Title of master
changed to lieutenant.

Promotions.

Title of midship-
man changed to en-
sign.

Promotions.

Promotions in
staff corps, how
made.

Pamphlet laws,
1st sess. 47th Cong.,
286.

Retired list, offi-
cers.

one Vice-Admiral, ten rear-admirals, eight chiefs of bureau, twenty-four commodores, forty-eight captains, ninety commanders, eighty lieutenant-commanders, two hundred and eighty lieutenants, one hundred masters, the title of which grade is hereby changed to that of lieutenants, and the masters now on the list shall constitute a junior grade of, and be commissioned as, lieutenants, having the same rank and pay as now provided by law for masters, but promotion to and from said grade shall be by examination as provided by law for promotion to and from the grade of master, and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to increase the pay now allowed by law to any officer in the line or staff; one hundred ensigns, ninety-one midshipmen, the title of which grade is hereby changed to that of ensign, and the midshipman now on the list shall constitute a junior grade of, and be commissioned as, ensigns, having the same rank and pay as now provided by law for midshipmen, but promotions to and from said grade shall be under the same regulations and requirements as now provided by law for promotion to and from the grade of midshipmen, and nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to increase the pay now allowed by law to any officer of said grade or of any officer of relative rank; fourteen medical directors, fifteen medical inspectors, fifty surgeons, eighty passed assistant surgeons, twelve assistant surgeons, two assistant surgeons not in the line of promotion who shall hereafter, after fifteen years' service, be entitled to receive, as annual pay, when at sea, two thousand one hundred dollars, when on shore duty, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and when on leave or waiting orders, one thousand six hundred dollars, thirteen pay directors, twelve pay inspectors, fifty paymasters, thirty past assistant paymasters, twenty assistant paymasters, sixty-nine chief engineers, ninety-nine past assistant engineers, sixty-two assistant engineers, sixty-two cadet-engineers, twenty-three chaplains, eleven professors of mathematics, ten naval constructors, six assistant naval constructors, ten civil engineers, one hundred and ninety-five warrant officers, forty mates, three hundred and thirty-five naval cadets; in all, three million nine hundred and forty thousand eight hundred dollars: Hereafter only one half of the vacancies in the various grades in the staff corps of the navy shall be filled by promotion until such grades shall be reduced to the numbers fixed for the several grades of the staff corps of the navy by the act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and for other purposes.

For pay of the retired list, namely: For forty-six rear-admirals, twenty-one commodores, eleven captains, ten commanders, sixteen lieutenant-commanders, nine lieutenants, eleven masters, six ensigns, one midshipman, twenty-two medical directors, two medical inspectors, two surgeons, four passed assistant surgeons, seven assistant surgeons, seven pay-directors, two pay-inspectors, four paymasters, two passed assistant paymasters, one assistant paymaster, ten chief engineers, twenty one passed assistant engineers, twenty-five assistant engineers, eight chaplains, six professors of mathematics, one chief constructor, three civil engineers, eleven boatswains, nine gunners, eleven carpenters, and nine sailmakers; in all, seven hundred and three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars:

For pay to petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineers' force, and for the Coast Survey Service, not exceeding eight thousand two hundred and fifty in all, two million four hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For two secretaries, one to the Admiral and one to the Vice-Admiral, clerks to paymasters, clerks at inspections, navy-yards, and stations, and extra pay to men enlisted under honorable discharge; commission and interest, transportation of funds, exchange, mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders; and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets and for the payment of any such officers as may be in service, either upon the active or retired list, during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty four, in excess of the numbers of each class provided for in this act, and for any increase of pay arising from different duty, as the needs of the service may require, three hundred thousand dollars. And all officers of the Navy shall be credited with the actual time they may have served as officers or enlisted men in the regular or volunteer Army or Navy, or both, and shall receive all the benefits of such actual service in all respects in the same manner as if all said service had been continuous and in the regular Navy in the lowest grade having graduated pay held by such officer since last entering the service: *Provided*, That nothing in this clause shall be so construed as to authorize any change in the dates of commission or in the relative rank of such officers: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to give any additional pay to any such officer during the time of his service in the volunteer army or navy.

For contingent expenses of the Navy, namely: For rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices at the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library; mail and express wagons, and livery and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress, and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; care and transportation of the dead; for putting in order and preserving the grave of Paul Hamilton, a former Secretary of the Navy, the expenditure therefor not to exceed one hundred dollars; reports, professional investigation, cost of special instruction, and information abroad, and the collection and classification thereof; and all other emergencies and extraordinary expenses, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, one hundred thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore; nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, charts, and sailing directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war; books for libraries for ships of war; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signal-lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, drawings, and engravings for signal-books; compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's ways, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps,

Petty officers, seamen, etc.

Secretaries, clerks to paymasters, etc. Exchange, mileage, extra pay, etc.

Traveling expenses of cadets, etc.

Credit of time for regular or volunteer service.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Contingent expenses.

Paul Hamilton, deceased; preservation of grave of.

Extraordinary expenses.

Navigation supplies. Items.

and their appendages, for general use on board ship, including those for the cabin, ward-room, and steerage, for the holds and spirit-room, for decks and quartermasters' use; bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds; oil for ships of war, other than that used for the engineer department; candles when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles and running-lights; for chimneys and wicks; and soap used in navigation department; stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, and for use of courts-martial; musical instruments and music for vessels of war; steering-signals and indicators, and for speaking-tubes and gongs for signal communication on board vessels of war; and for introducing electric lights on board vessels of war, not exceeding five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred thousand dollars.

Special ocean surveys. For special ocean surveys and the publication thereof, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, namely: For freight and transportation of navigation materials; postage and telegraphing on public business; advertising for proposals; packing-boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses, four thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Ordnance stores and supplies. For procuring, producing, and preserving ordnance material; for the armament of ships, and for fuel, tools, materials and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department for these purposes, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And any balance of the appropriation made for commencing the manufacture of steel rifled breech-loading guns, with carriages and ammunition, that may be unexpended during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby re-appropriated and made available for continuing that service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Repairs, etc. For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, including breakwaters at the magazine, Ellis Island, New York, and the erection of a shell-filling house at the Bellevue magazine, Washington, fifteen thousand dollars.

President of the United States to appoint a board of officers for location, etc., of government foundry. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to select from the Army and Navy six officers, who shall constitute a board for the purpose of examining and reporting to Congress which of the navy-yards or arsenals owned by the government has the best location and is best adapted for the establishment of a government foundry, or what other method, if any, should be adopted for the manufacture of heavy ordnance adapted to modern warfare, for the use of the Army and Navy of the United States, the cost of all buildings, tools, and implements necessary to be used in the manufacture thereof, including the cost of a steam-hammer or apparatus of sufficient size for the manufacture of the heaviest guns; and that the President is further requested to report to Congress the finding of said board at as early a date as possible; *Provided*, That no extra compensation shall be paid the officers serving on the board hereby created.

Manufacture of heavy ordnance, etc. For miscellaneous items, namely: For freight to foreign and home stations, advertising and auctioneers' fees, cartage and express charges, repairs to fire-engines, gas and water pipes, gas and water tax at magazines, toll, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams, three thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, five thousand dollars.

Torpedo corps. For the torpedo corps, namely: For labor, material, and freight and express charges; general repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats' instruction, instruments, tools, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, fifty thousand dollars.

TORPEDOES.

For the purchase and manufacture, after full investigation and test in the United States under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, of torpedoes adapted to naval warfare, or of the right to manufacture the same and for the fixtures and machinery necessary for operating the same, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said money shall be expended for the purchase or manufacture of any torpedo or of the right to manufacture the same until the same shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Navy, after a favorable report to be made to him by a board of naval officers to be created by him to examine and test said torpedoes and inventions.

Torpedoes.

Proviso.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

For equipment of vessels: For coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling; hemp, wire, hides, and other materials for the manufacture of rope and cordage; iron for manufacture of cables, anchors, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, bags, and hammocks; heating apparatus for receiving-ships; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards, eight hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized and empowered, within his discretion, to constitute and introduce, as a portion of the equipment of the Navy, the life saving dress adopted and approved by the Life Saving Service of the United States.

Equipment of vessels.

For expenses of recruiting: For expenses of recruiting, rent of rendezvous, and expenses of maintaining the same, advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys, at home and abroad, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Recruiting.

For contingent expenses equipment and recruiting: For extra expenses of training-ships, freight and transportation of equipment stores, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books and models, postage, cartickets, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, assistance to vessels in distress, continuous-service certificates and good-conduct badges for enlisted men, school books for training-ships, extra medals for boys, and emergencies arising under cognizance of Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting unforeseen and impossible to classify, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations nine thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight and transportation of materials and stores, books, models, maps, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire-engines, and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams, carts, and timber-wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards, and tools and repairs of the same; dredging; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service and telegrams; furniture for government houses and offices in the navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards, and care of public buildings; attendance on fires; lights; fire engines and apparatus; for clerical and incidental labor at navy-yards; water-tax, and for toll and ferriages; rent of officers' quarters at League Island; pay of the watchmen in the navy-yards; and for awning and packing-boxes, and advertising, two hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars, of which sum sixty four thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Yards and docks.

For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Civil establish- For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, twenty-four
ment. thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons' neces- For support of the medical department: For surgeons' necessities
saries. for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps,
and Coast Survey, forty thousand dollars.

Hospital fund. For the naval-hospital fund, namely: For maintenance of the naval
hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, thirty thousand dol-
lars. And if the Secretary of the Navy shall not be able to maintain
properly the whole number of naval hospitals now kept open on the
amounts hereby appropriated for the maintenance of and civil estab-
lishment at naval hospitals, he shall close those which are least neces-
sary to the service, and provide for the patients now cared for therein
at such other naval hospitals as may be most convenient.

Contingent ex- For contingent expenses of the bureau: For freight on medical stores;
penses. transportation of insane patients to the government hospital; advertis-
ing; telegraphing; purchase of books; expenses attending the medical
board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary, hygienic and
sanitary investigation and illustration; purchase and repair of wagons
and harness; purchase and feed of horses and cows; trees, garden tools,
and seeds, twenty five thousand dollars.

Repairs. For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals, and ap-
pendages, including roads, wharves, out-houses, sidewalks, fences, gar-
dens, farms, and cemeteries, fifteen thousand dollars.

Civil establish- For the maintenance of the civil establishment at the several naval
ment. hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory and Naval Academy, twenty
thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

Provisions and For provisions for the seamen and marines; commuted rations for
clothing. officers, seamen, and marines; expenses of the handling and transpor-
tation of provisions; of inspections and storehouses; purchase of water
for ships for cooking and drinking purposes, and for provisions and
commutation of rations for seven hundred and fifty boys, one million
one hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent ex- For contingent expenses: For freight on shipments (except provis-
penses. ions), candles, fuel; books and blanks; stationery; advertising and
commissions on sales; furniture for inspection and pay-offices in navy-
yards; foreign postage, telegrams, and express charges; toll, ferriages,
and car-tickets; yeomans stores, iron safes, ice, newspapers, and inci-
dental expenses absolutely necessary, forty thousand dollars.

Civil establish- For civil establishment, six thousand dollars.
ment.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Preservation, re- For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in or-
pair, and comple- dinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; labor in navy
tion of vessels, etc. yards and on foreign stations; preservation of materials; purchase of
tools; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, and for general care, in-
crease, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and re-
pair, and incidental expenses, namely, advertising and foreign postage,
one million one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of
this sum shall be applied to the repairs of any wooden ship when the
estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board
of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost,
appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like ma-
terial: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive
the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships
damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be neces-
sary to bring them home.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Civil establish-
ment.

For the civil establishment, twenty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.

For repairs, completion, and preservation of machinery and boilers, including steam steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and so forth, in vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase and preservation of all materials and stores; purchase, fitting, and repair of machinery and tools in the navy-yards and stations; wear, tear, and repair of machinery and boilers of naval vessels; incidental expenses, such as foreign postages, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, one million dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be applied to the repair of engines and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated costs of such repair shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power, but nothing herein contained shall prevent the repair or building of boilers for wooden ships, the hulls of which can be fully repaired for twenty per centum of the estimated cost of a new ship of the same size and material.

For contingencies, such as instruments and materials for draughting-room, one thousand dollars.

For the civil establishment, ten thousand dollars.

Proviso.

Contingent expenses.

Civil establishment.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

To be applied by the Secretary of the Navy under the appropriate bureaus: For engines and machinery for the double-turreted iron-clads, in accordance with the recommendations of the Naval Advisory Board, one million dollars.

The execution of no contract shall be entered upon for the completion of the engines and machinery of either of these vessels until the terms thereof shall be approved by said Board, who shall approve only contracts which may be to the best advantage of the government, and fair and reasonable, according to the lowest market price for similar work. And the Secretary of the Navy shall take possession of the double-turreted iron-clads, and if he thinks best, remove the same to the government navy-yards; and he shall ascertain the amounts which ought to be paid to the contractors severally for the use and occupation of their yards with said ships, and for the care thereof, and report the same, with all the facts connected therewith, to Congress.

For the construction of the steel cruiser of not less than four thousand three hundred tons displacement now specially authorized by law, two steel cruisers of not more than three thousand nor less than two thousand five hundred tons displacement each, and one dispatch boat, as recommended by the Naval Advisory Board in its report of December twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one million three hundred thousand dollars; and for the construction of all which vessels, except their armament, the Secretary of the Navy shall invite proposals from all American ship-builders whose ship-yards are fully equipped for building or repairing iron and steel steamships, and constructors of marine engines, machinery, and boilers; and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to construct said vessels and procure their armament at a total cost for each not exceeding the amounts estimated by the Naval Advisory Board in said report, and in the event that such vessels or any of them shall be built by contract, such building shall be under contracts with the lowest and best responsible bidder or bidders, made after at least sixty days' advertisement, published in five of the leading newspapers of the United States, inviting proposals for constructing said vessels, subject to all such rules, regulations, superintendence, and provisions as to bonds and security for the due completion of the work as the Secretary of the Navy shall prescribe; and no such vessel shall be accepted unless completed in strict conformity with the contract, with the advice and assistance of the Naval Advisory Board, and in all respects in accordance with the provisions of the act of August

Appropriations for increase of the Navy.

Double turreted iron-clads.

Terms of contracts to be approved by Naval Advisory Board.

Secretary of Navy to take possession of iron-clads, etc.

Steel cruisers.

Dispatch boat.

Proposals for construction, etc.

Cost not to exceed estimate of Naval Advisory Board.

Contracts, conditions of.

Pamphlet edition, 1st Sess. 47th Cong., p. 286.

Balance of certain appropriations made available.

Proviso.

Pay of civilian expert members of Naval Advisory Board.

Deflective turrets.

Naval Academy.

Pay of professors and others.

Captain of watch and others.

fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, except as they are hereby modified; and the authority to construct the same shall take effect at once; and the Secretary of the Navy may, in addition to the appropriation hereby made, apply to the constructing and finishing of the vessels in this clause referred to any balance of the appropriation made to the Bureaus of Construction and Repair and Steam-Engineering for the current fiscal year or in the present act which may remain available for that purpose: *Provided*, That he shall utilize the national navy-yards, with the machinery, tools, and appliances belonging to the government there in use in the building of said ships, or any parts thereof, as fully and to as great an extent as the same can be done with advantage to the government.

The services and expenses of the two civilian expert members of the Naval Advisory Board may be paid from the appropriations for the increase of the Navy, not exceeding eleven thousand dollars.

For investigating and testing the practicability of deflective turrets designed by Passed Assistant Engineer N. B. Clark, twenty thousand dollars, to be available immediately, the investigation and tests to be made by the Naval Advisory Board.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

For pay of professors and others: For two professors, namely, one of mathematics and one of chemistry, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; three professors (assistants), namely, one of physics, one of Spanish, and one of English studies, history, and law, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistant professors, namely, four of French, one of English studies, history, and laws, and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sword-master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; boxing-master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; secretary of the Naval Academy, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks to superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, and eight hundred dollars, respectively; one clerk to commandant of cadets, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to paymaster, one thousand dollars; one dentist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to superintendent, six hundred dollars; one armorer, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one gunner's mate, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, and one quarter-gunner, four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one band master, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; one attendant in the department of astronomy and one in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-three thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

For pay of watchman and others: For captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; four watchmen, at two dollars per day each; foreman of the gas and steam heating works of Academy, at five dollars per day; ten attendants at gas and steam heating works, one at three dollars, one at two dollars and fifty cents, and eight at two dollars per day each; one steam-pipe fitter, six hundred dollars; one foreman of joiners, one foreman of painters, and one foreman of masons, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; one

mason, at three dollars per day; two joiners and one painter, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; one tinner, one gas-fitter, and one blacksmith, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, twenty-three thousand and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For pay of mechanics and others: For one mechanic at workshop, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one master-laborer, to keep public grounds in order, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem; fourteen laborers, to assist in same, three at two dollars per diem each and eleven at one dollar and fifty cents per diem each; one laborer, to superintend quarters of cadet-midshipmen and public grounds, at two dollars per diem; twenty servants, to keep in order and attend to quarters of cadet-midshipmen and public buildings, at twenty dollars per month each; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and twenty-three cents.

For pay of the employees in the department of steam-engineering, Naval Academy: One master-machinist, one boiler-maker, and one pattern-maker, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; two machinists and one blacksmith, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; four laborers, at one dollar and fifty cents per day each; in all, seven thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars.

For necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, and for improvements, repairs, and furniture and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no appropriations provided for in this act shall be construed to authorize or be applied to a new building for the use of the Superintendent or other officers of the Academy.

For fuel, and for heating and lighting the Academy and school-ships, seventeen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, Naval Academy: For purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars.

For stationery, blank-books, models, maps, and for text-books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of gas and steam machinery; steam-pipe and fittings; rent of building for the use of the Academy; freight; cartage; water; music; music and astronomical instruments; uniforms for the bandsmen; telegraphing; for feed and maintenance of teams; for current expenses and repairs of all kinds; and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

For stores in the department of steam-enginery, eight hundred dollars.

For materials for repairs in steam-machinery, one thousand dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

For pay of officers on the active-list, as follows: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one quartermaster, one paymaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, one judge advocate-general, United States Navy, nineteen captains, thirty first lieutenants, and twenty-two second lieutenants, one hundred and seventy-four thousand and forty dollars.

For pay of officers on the retired-list: For one colonel, three majors, two assistant quartermasters, two captains, two first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

For pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one leader of the band, and one drum-major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and forty ser-

Mechanics and laborers.

Employees in department of steam-engineering.

Repairs of public buildings, etc.

Proviso.

Fuel, lights, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Stationery, etc.

Board of Visitors.

Chemicals, etc.

Gas and steam machinery, freight, water, music, etc.

Stores, etc.

Materials for repairs.

Marine Corps.

Pay.

geants, one hundred and eighty corporals, thirty musicians, ninety-six drummers and fifers, and one thousand five hundred privates, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand and fifty-two dollars.

For ten clerks and two messengers, sixteen thousand and thirty-five dollars; payments to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty thousand dollars; transportation of officers traveling under orders without troops, eight thousand dollars; commutation of quarters for officers where there are no public buildings, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand and thirty-five dollars.

Provisions.

For provisions for the Marine Corps, and for difference between cost of rations and commutation thereof for detailed men, sixty thousand dollars.

Clothing.

For clothing, seventy-seven thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For fuel, eighteen thousand dollars.

Military stores.

For military stores, namely: For pay of one chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge-boxes, bayonet-scabbards, haversacks, blanket-bags, canteens, musket-slings, swords, flags, knapsacks, drums, fifes, bugles, and other instruments, five thousand dollars; purchase of ammunition, one thousand dollars; purchase and repair of instruments for the band, and purchase of music, five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Transportation of troops and recruiting.

For transportation of troops and for expenses of recruiting, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs of barracks, etc.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of buildings to be used for the manufacture of clothing, stores for supplies, and offices of assistant quartermaster at Philadelphia, and for hire of quarters where there are no public buildings, ten thousand dollars.

Forage.

For forage for four public horses, one for messenger to commandant and staff, Washington, District of Columbia, and three for general use at marine barracks, Mare Island, California, and League Island, Pennsylvania, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of forage, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That no commutation for forage shall be paid.

Contingencies.

For contingencies, namely: For freight; ferriage; toll; cartage; funeral expenses of marines; stationery; telegraphing; rent of telephone; apprehension of deserters; per diem to enlisted men employed on constant labor, for periods not less than ten days; repair of gas and water fixtures; office and barrack furniture; mess utensils for enlisted men; packing-boxes; wrapping-paper; oil-cloth; crash; rope; twine; carpenter's tools; tools for police purposes; purchase and repair of hose; repairs to public carryall; purchase and repair of harness; repair of fire extinguishers; purchase and repair of hand-carts and wheelbarrows; purchase and repair of cooking-stoves, and ranges, stoves where there are no grates; purchase of ice; towels and soap for offices; improving parade-grounds; repair of pumps and walks; laying drain and water pipes; introducing gas; and for other purposes, including gas and oil for marine barracks maintained at the various navy-yards and stations; and water at marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York, Annapolis, Maryland, and Mare Island, California; also straw for bedding for enlisted men at the various posts, and furniture for government houses; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Naval Asylum.

At the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; For superintendent, six hundred dollars; steward, four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, three hundred and sixty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; two assistant cooks, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; chief laundress, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; six laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; nine scrubbers and waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; six laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; stable-keeper and driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; master-at-arms, four hundred and eighty dollars;

corporal, three hundred dollars; barber, three hundred and sixty dollars; carpenter, eight hundred and forty-five dollars; water-rent and gas, two thousand dollars; ice, two hundred dollars; car-tickets, two hundred and fifty dollars; cemetery and burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; repairs to buildings and preservation of all kinds, painting, and for grates, furnaces, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, four thousand five hundred dollars; and for support of beneficiaries, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-nine thousand eight hundred and thirteen dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

SEC. 2. That hereafter no officer of the Navy shall be employed on any shore duty, except in cases specially provided by law, unless the Secretary of the Navy shall determine that the employment of an officer on such duty is required by the public interests, and he shall so state in the order of employment, and also the duration of such service, beyond which time it shall not continue.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 98.—An act to admit free of duty articles intended for the National Mining and Industrial Exposition to be held at Denver, in the State of Colorado, during the year 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported for the sole purpose of exhibition at the National Mining and Industrial Exposition to be held at the City of Denver, in the state of Colorado, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall be admitted without the payment of duty or of custom fees or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles as shall be sold in the United States or withdrawn for consumption therein at any time after such importation shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed on like articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of the importation; *Provided further*, That in case any articles imported under the provisions of this act shall be withdrawn for consumption or shall be sold without payment of duty as required by law, all the penalties prescribed by the revenue laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of such withdrawal or sale.

Admission of articles for National Mining and Industrial Exposition, Denver, duty free.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Penalties to apply, when.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 99.—An act relative to the Southern Exposition to be held in the city of Louisville, State of Kentucky, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Mar. 3, 1883

Whereas, ample means have been provided for the holding, during the present year, in the city of Louisville, State of Kentucky, of an exposition of the products of agriculture, manufactures, and the fine arts; and

Southern Exposition, Louisville, Ky.
Preamble.

Whereas the objects of such an exposition should commend themselves to Congress, and its success should be promoted by all reasonable encouragement, provided it can be done without expense to the general public: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported for the sole purpose of exhibition at the Southern Exposition at Louisville, Kentucky, "to be held in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall be admitted without the payment of duty, or of customs fees or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles as shall be

Articles imported for exhibition to be free of duty, etc.

Proviso.

Proviso.

sold in the United States, or withdrawn for consumption therein, at any time after such importation, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed on like articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation: *And provided further*, That in case any articles imported under the provisions of this act shall be withdrawn for consumption, or shall be sold without payment of duty as required by law, all penalties prescribed by the revenue laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles, and against the persons who may be guilty of such withdrawal or sale.

Medals, etc.

SEC. 2. That medals, with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions, commemorative of said Southern Exposition, and of the awards to be made to exhibitors thereat, be prepared at some mint of the United States, for the board of directors thereof, subject to the provisions of the fifty-second section of the coinage act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, upon the payment of a sum not less than the cost thereof; and all the provisions, whether penal or otherwise, of said coinage act against the counterfeiting or imitating of coins of the United States, shall apply to the medals struck and issued under this act.

Permission for removal of specimens, etc., from National Museum.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. That with the approval of the director of the National Museum, any portion of the collections thereof may be exhibited at said Southern Exposition, permission to remove the same from the National Museum being hereby granted: *Provided* That said removal can be made without loss or expense to the government. And, upon the same conditions, permission is also granted for the exhibition of articles in charge of other bureaus and departments of the government.

Secretary of State to notify the consuls, etc., of time and holding of exposition, etc.

SEC. 4. That upon the passage of this act the Secretary of State shall notify the consuls, consular agents, and other representatives of our government in foreign countries of the time and place of holding said Southern Exposition, together with the fact that all articles intended therefor will be admitted free of duty, as provided herein.

- Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 100.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at some accessible point within ten miles below and five miles above the city of Kansas City, Missouri

Bridge across the Missouri River; Chillicothe and Kansas City Railway Company authorized to construct.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chillicothe and Kansas City Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Missouri River, at some accessible point consistent with the interests of the river navigation within five miles above and ten miles below the present railroad bridge across said river, at the city of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Declared a lawful structure, and a post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers and freight passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

Spans.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than three hundred

feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and at least eighty feet above low-water, and the bridge shall be at right angles to, and its piers parallel with, the current of the river: *Provided*, That if the same shall be constructed as a draw-bridge it shall have two or more pivot or draw span openings over the main channel of the river, giving two hundred feet clear channel-way in each opening, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with, and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river. Also that all fixed spans located between the shore lines, at the medium stage of water, shall be three hundred feet or more in length, and that the clear head-room under such spans shall not be less than ten feet at highest water: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Proviso.
Construction as
draw-bridge.

Proviso.
Signals.

Not to obstruct
free navigation.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: *Provided*, That the provisions of section two in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

Equal rights and
privileges to other
railroads.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be

Plans, drawings,
location, etc., to be
approved by Secre-
tary of War.

made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Right to repeal,
etc., reserved.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved. And the right to require any changes in said structure or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 101.—An act in relation to certain fees allowed registers and receivers.

Fees allowed reg-
isters of lands and
receivers for public
moneys for taking
testimony, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fees allowed registers and receivers for testimony reduced by them to writing for claimants, in establishing pre-emption and homestead rights and mineral entries, and in contested cases, shall not be considered or taken into account in determining the maximum of compensation of said officers.

Plats, or dia-
grams of town-
ships, etc.

SEC. 2. That registers and receivers shall, upon application, furnish plats or diagrams of townships in their respective districts showing what lands are vacant and what lands are taken, and shall be allowed to receive compensation therefor from the party obtaining said plat or diagram at such rates as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office and said officers shall, upon application by the proper State or Territorial authorities, furnish, for the purpose of taxation, a list of all lands sold in their respective districts, together with the names of the purchasers, and shall be allowed to receive compensation for the same not to exceed ten cents per entry; and the sums thus received for plats and lists shall not be considered or taken into account in determining the maximum of compensation of said officers.

Lists of lands
sold.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 102.—An act to amend an act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts

Lands, etc., for
Agricultural Col-
leges.
12 Stat., 504.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth section of the act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Proceeds of sale
of lands to be in-
vested, etc.

"SEC. 4. That all moneys derived from the sale of lands aforesaid by the States to which the lands are apportioned, and from the sales of land scrip hereinbefore provided for, shall be invested in stocks of the United States or of the States, or some other safe stocks; or the same may be invested by the States having no State stocks, in any other manner after the legislatures of such States shall have assented thereto, and engaged that such funds shall yield not less than five per centum upon the amount so invested and that the principal thereof shall forever remain unimpaired: *Provided*, That the moneys so invested or loaned shall constitute a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished (except so far as may be provided in section five of this act), and the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated, by each State which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such

Interest.

Proviso.

manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life."

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 115.—An act to refund to the State of Georgia certain money expended by said State for the common defense in 1777. Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to pay to the State of Georgia, or its lawfully-authorized agent, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty-five thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty-two cents; the payment herein directed to be made being for money paid by said State for supplies for the troops in seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, under the command of General James Jackson, engaged in local defense for the common cause of Independence, and which sum was not included in the account of the State of Georgia in the settlement with the general government under the assumption act of seventeen hundred and ninety.

State of Georgia.
Payment to.
Appropriation.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 116.—An act to afford assistance and relief to Congress and the executive departments in the investigation of claims and demands against the government. Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever a claim or matter is pending before any committee of the Senate or House of Representatives, or before either House of Congress, which involves the investigation and determination of facts, the committee or house may cause the same, with the vouchers, papers, proofs, and documents pertaining thereto, to be transmitted to the court of Claims of the United States, and the same shall there be proceeded in under such rules as the court may adopt. When the facts shall have been found, the court shall not enter judgment thereon, but shall report the same to the committee or to the house by which the case was transmitted for its consideration

Claims, etc., pending before Congress involving investigation to be referred to, Court of Claims, U. S.

SEC. 2. That when a claim or matter is pending in any of the executive departments which may involve controverted questions of fact or law, the head of such department may transmit the same, with the vouchers, papers, proofs, and documents pertaining thereto, to said court, and the same shall be there proceeded in under such rules as the court may adopt. When the facts and conclusions of law shall have been found, the court shall not enter judgment thereon, but shall report its findings and opinions to the department by which it was transmitted for its guidance and action.

Certain claims pending in executive departments may be transmitted, etc., to Court of Claims.

SEC. 3. The jurisdiction of said court shall not extend to or include any claim against the United States growing out of the destruction or damage to property by the Army or Navy during the war for the suppression of the rebellion, or for the use and occupation of real estate by any part of the military or naval forces of the United States in the operations of said forces during the said war at the seat of war; nor shall the said court have jurisdiction of any claim against the United States which is now barred by virtue of the provisions of any law of the United States.

Claims not within jurisdiction of court.

SEC. 4. In any case of a claim for supplies or stores taken by or furnished to any part of military or naval forces of the United States for their use during the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, the petition shall aver that the person who furnished such supplies or stores,

Claims for supplies, etc., furnished for suppression of the rebellion.

or from whom such supplies or stores were taken, did not give any aid or comfort to said rebellion, but was throughout that war loyal to the government of the United States, and the fact of such loyalty shall be a jurisdictional fact; and unless the said court shall, on a preliminary inquiry, find that the person who furnished such supplies or stores, or from whom the same were taken as aforesaid, was loyal to the Government of the United States throughout said war, the court shall not have jurisdiction of such cause, and the same shall, without further proceedings, be dismissed.

Loyalty to be a jurisdictional fact.

Defense, etc., for the United States.

SEC. 5. That the Attorney-General, or his assistants, under his direction, shall appear for the defense and protection of the interests of the United States in all cases which may be transmitted to the Court of Claims under this act, with the same power to interpose counter-claims, offsets, defenses for fraud practiced or attempted to be practiced by claimants, and other defenses, in like manner as he is now required to defend the United States in said court.

Parties in interest may testify, etc.

SEC. 6. That in the trial of such cases no person shall be excluded as a witness because he or she is a party to or interested in the same.

Reports of Court of Claims may be continued, etc., for action.

SEC. 7. That reports of the Court of Claims to Congress under this act, if not finally acted upon during the session at which they are reported, shall be continued from session to session and from Congress to Congress until the same shall be finally acted upon.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 117.—An act to ratify the issuance of duplicate checks in certain cases by the superintendent of the mint of the United States at San Francisco

Issuance of duplicate checks in certain cases by Superintendent U. S. Mint, San Francisco, ratified.
Preamble.

Whereas, Henry L. Dodge, as superintendent of the United States mint at San Francisco, California, did, on January thirteenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-one, draw three certain checks upon the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, all dated on that day, and all payable to Robert B. Hill, or order, to-wit: One numbered twenty-four hundred and eighty, for twenty thousand dollars; one numbered twenty-four hundred and eighty-one, for nineteen thousand five hundred dollars; and one numbered twenty-four hundred and eighty-two, for two thousand five hundred dollars, and all delivered to said Hill in purchase of silver bullion for the United States; and

Whereas it was thereafter made to satisfactorily appear to said Dodge that the said three checks had been, in due course of business, sold, assigned, and delivered to Wells, Fargo and Company, a banking and express corporation doing business within the United States, and having an office at said city of San Francisco, and that after such sale and delivery, and while in the custody of said corporation, the said three checks had been destroyed by fire; and

Whereas thereafter, to-wit, on the twenty-fifth day of February, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-one, upon the application of said corporation, the said Dodge, as superintendent as aforesaid, did issue and deliver to said corporation duplicate or second originals of all three of said checks: Therefore,

Ratification.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all acts of the said Dodge, as such superintendent as aforesaid, in issuing said duplicate checks, are hereby ratified and confirmed: *Provided,* That the said corporation shall, within three months from the passage of this act, execute and deliver to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, a bond, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the assistant treasurer of the United States at San Francisco, conditioned to indemnify the United States against any loss or damage that may arise by the issuance by said three duplicate checks.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 118.—An act to exclude the public lands in Alabama from the operation of the laws relating to mineral lands.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within the State of Alabama all public lands, whether mineral or otherwise, shall be subject to disposal only as agricultural lands: *Provided however,* That all lands which have heretofore been reported to the General Land Office as containing coal and iron shall first be offered at public sale: *And provided further,* That any bona fide entry under the provisions of the homestead law of lands within said State heretofore made may be patented without reference to an act approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States," in cases where the persons making application for such patents have in all other respects complied with the homestead law relating thereto.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mineral lands in Alabama, etc.

Proviso.

Proviso.

17 Stat., 91.

CHAP. 119.—An act authorizing and directing the Postmaster General to readjust the salaries of certain Postmasters in accordance with the provision of section eight of the act of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty six.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to readjust the salaries of all postmasters and late postmasters of the third, fourth, and fifth classes, under the classification provided for in the act of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, whose salaries have not heretofore been readjusted under the terms of section eight of the act of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, who made sworn returns of receipts and business for readjustment of salary to the Postmaster-General, the First Assistant Postmaster General, or the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, or who made quarterly returns in conformity to the then existing laws and regulations, showing that the salary allowed was ten per centum less than it would have been upon the basis of commissions under the act of eighteen hundred and fifty-four; such readjustments to be made in accordance with the mode presented in section eight of the act of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and to date from the beginning of the quarter succeeding that in which such sworn returns of receipts and business, or quarterly returns were made: *Provided,* That every readjustment of salary under this act shall be upon a written application signed by the postmaster or late postmaster or legal representative entitled to said readjustment; and that each payment made shall be by warrant or check on the Treasurer or some assistant treasurer of the United States, made payable to the order of said applicant, and forwarded by mail to him at the post office within whose delivery he resides, and which address shall be set forth in the application above provided for.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Readjustment of salaries of certain postmasters.

13 Stat., 335.

14 Stat., 60.

Proviso.

CHAP. 120.—An act to amend chapter fifty-eight of volume twenty of the United States Statutes at Large, relating to contracts under the War Department.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter fifty-eight of volume twenty of the United States Statutes at Large, entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of War to prescribe rules and regulations to be observed in the preparation, submission, and opening of bids for

Contracts under War Department.
20 Stat., 36.

Bids, etc.

Bond.
Failure to fulfill
contract, etc.

contracts under the War Department," be amended by striking therefrom everything following the words "War Department," and substituting for the part of the act so stricken out the following words:

"And he may require every bid to be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder, if his bid is accepted, will, at such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War or the officer authorized to make a contract in the premises, give bond, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed or to perform the service required. If after the acceptance of a bid and a notification thereof to the bidder he fails within the time prescribed by the Secretary of War or other duly authorized officer to enter into a contract and furnish a bond with good and sufficient security for the proper fulfillment of its terms, the Secretary or other authorized officer shall proceed to contract with some other person to furnish the supplies or perform the service required, and shall forthwith cause the difference between the amount specified by the bidder in default in the proposal and the amount for which he may have contracted with another party to furnish the supplies or perform the service for the whole period of the proposal to be charged up against the bidder and his guarantor or guarantors, and the sum may be immediately recovered by the United States for the use of the War Department in an action of debt against either or all of such persons."

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 121.—An act to reduce internal-revenue taxation, and for other purposes.

Internal-revenue taxes repealed, on:
Banks, etc.

Stamp tax on bank checks, etc., matches, medicinal preparations, etc., Schedule A, R. S., p. 378.
Proviso.

Proviso.

Dealers in leaf and manufactured tobacco.
Manufacturers of tobacco and cigars.
Peddlers.

Retail dealers in leaf tobacco.
Proviso.
Farmers may sell tobacco, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the taxes herein specified imposed by the laws now in force be, and the same are hereby, repealed, as hereinafter provided, namely: On capital and deposits of banks, bankers, and national banking associations, except such taxes as are now due and payable; and on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the stamp tax on bank checks, drafts, orders, and vouchers, and the tax on matches, perfumery, medicinal preparations, and other articles imposed by Schedule A following section thirty-four hundred and thirty-seven of the Revised Statutes: *Provided*, That no drawback shall be allowed upon articles embraced in said schedule that shall be exported on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-three: *Provided further*, That on and after May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, matches may be removed by manufacturers thereof from the place of manufacture to warehouses within the United States without attaching thereto the stamps required by law, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

SEC. 2. That on and after the first day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, dealers in leaf tobacco shall annually pay twelve dollars; dealers in manufactured tobacco shall pay two dollars and forty cents; all manufacturers of tobacco shall pay six dollars; manufacturers of cigars shall pay six dollars; peddlers of tobacco, snuff, and cigars shall pay special taxes, as follows: Peddlers of the first class, as now defined by law, shall pay thirty dollars; peddlers of the second class shall pay fifteen dollars; peddlers of the third class shall pay seven dollars and twenty cents; and peddlers of the fourth class shall pay three dollars and sixty cents. Retail dealers in leaf tobacco shall pay two hundred and fifty dollars, and thirty cents for each dollar on the amount of their monthly sales in excess of the rate of five hundred dollars per annum: *Provided*, That farmers and producers of tobacco may sell at the place of production tobacco of their own growth and raising at retail directly to consumers, to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars annually.

SEC. 3. That hereafter the special tax of a dealer in manufactured tobacco shall not be required from any farmer, planter, or lumberman who furnishes such tobacco only as rations or supplies to his laborers or employees in the same manner as other supplies are furnished by him to them: *Provided*, That the aggregate of the supplies of tobacco so by him furnished shall not exceed in quantity one hundred pounds in any one special tax year; that is, from the first day of May in any year until the thirtieth day of April in the next year: *And provided further*, That such farmer, planter, or lumberman shall not be, at the time he is furnishing such supplies, engaged in the general business of selling dry goods, groceries, or other similar supplies in the manner of a merchant or storekeeper to others than his own employees or laborers.

No special tax required on tobacco furnished as rations, etc., to laborers; provisos.

SEC. 4. That on and after May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the internal taxes on snuff, smoking, and manufactured tobacco, shall be eight cents per pound; and on cigars which shall be manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or sale on and after the first day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, there shall be assessed and collected the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof: On cigars of all descriptions, made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, three dollars per thousand; on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, fifty cents per thousand; on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand, three dollars per thousand: *Provided*, That on all original and unbroken factory packages of smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff, cigars, cheroots, and cigarettes held by manufacturers or dealers at the time such reduction shall go into effect, upon which the tax has been paid, there shall be allowed a drawback or rebate of the full amount of the reduction, but the same shall not apply in any case where the claim has not been presented within sixty days following the date of the reduction; and such rebate to manufacturers may be paid in stamps at the reduced rate; and no claim shall be allowed or drawback paid for a less amount than ten dollars. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to adopt such rules and regulations and to prescribe and furnish such blanks and forms as may be necessary to carry this section into effect.

Tax on snuff, smoking, and manufactured tobacco.

Cigars.

Tax on cigarette.

Proviso.

Allowance of drawback.

SEC. 5. That from and after the passage of this act every manufacturer of tobacco or snuff shall, in addition to all other requirements of law, print on each package, or securely affix by pasting on each package containing tobacco or snuff manufactured by or for him, a label on which shall be printed the number of the manufactory, the district and State in which it is situated, and these words:

Notice to be put, securely, on each package, etc., of tobacco and snuff.

NOTICE.

The manufacturer of this tobacco has complied with all requirements of law. Every person is cautioned, under penalties of law, not to use this package for tobacco again.

SEC. 6. That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the following sections shall constitute and be a substitute for Title thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States:

TITLE XXXIII.

DUTIES UPON IMPORTS.

SEC. 2491. All persons are prohibited from importing into the United States, from any foreign country, any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, drawing, or other representation, figure or image on or of paper or other material, or any cast, instrument, or other article of an immoral nature, or any drug or medicine, or any article whatever, for the prevention of conception, or for causing unlawful abortion. No invoice or package whatever, or any part of one, in which any such articles are contained shall be

Title 33, R. S., 457.

Duties upon imports.

Prohibition upon importation of obscene articles. R. S. 2491, 457.

admitted to entry; and all invoices and packages whereof any such articles shall compose a part are liable to be proceeded against, seized, and forfeited by due course of law. All such prohibited articles in the course of importation shall be detained by the officer of customs, and proceedings taken against the same as prescribed in the following section: *Provided*, That the drugs hereinbefore mentioned, when imported in bulk and not put up for any of the purposes hereinbefore specified, are excepted from the operation of this section.

Proviso.

Penalties.
R. S. 2492.

SEC. 2492. Whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the Government of the United States, shall knowingly aid or abet any person engaged in any violation of any of the provisions of law prohibiting importing, advertising, dealing in, exhibiting, or sending or receiving by mail obscene or indecent publications or representations, or means for preventing conception or procuring abortion, or other articles of indecent or immoral use or tendency, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for every offense be punishable by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten years, or both.

Mode of proceeding.

SEC. 2493. Any judge of any district or circuit court of the United States, within the proper district, before whom complaint in writing of any violation of the preceding sections is made, to the satisfaction of such judge, and founded on knowledge or belief, and, if upon belief, setting forth the grounds of such belief, and supported by oath or affirmation of the complainant, may issue, conformably to the Constitution, a warrant directed to the marshal, or any deputy marshal, in the proper district, directing him to search for, seize, and take possession of any such article or thing hereinbefore mentioned, and to make due and immediate return thereof to the end that the same may be condemned and destroyed by proceedings, which shall be conducted in the same manner as other proceedings in the case of municipal seizure, and with the same right of appeal or writ of error.

Importation of
neat cattle, etc.
Proviso.
R. S. 2494, 458.

SEC. 2494. The importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States is prohibited: *Provided*, That the operation of this section shall be suspended as to any foreign country or countries, or any parts of such country or countries, whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall officially determine, and give public notice thereof, that such importation will not tend to the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious diseases among the cattle of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, to make all necessary orders and regulations to carry this law into effect, or to suspend the same as therein provided, and to send copies thereof to the proper officers in the United States, and to such officers or agents of the United States in foreign countries as he shall judge necessary.

Penalties.
R. S. 2495, 458.

SEC. 2495. Any person convicted of a willful violation of any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Prohibition
upon importation
of simulated
watches, move-
ments, etc.
R. S. 2496, 458.

SEC. 2496. No watches, watch-cases, watch-movements, or parts of watch-movements, or any other articles of foreign manufacture, which shall copy or simulate the name or trade-mark of any domestic manufacture, shall be admitted to entry at the custom-houses of the United States, unless such domestic manufacturer is the importer of the same. And in order to aid the officers of the customs in enforcing this prohibition, any domestic manufacturer who has adopted trade-marks may require his name and residence and a description of his trade-marks to be recorded in books which shall be kept for that purpose in the Department of the Treasury, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and may furnish to the department fac similes of such trade-marks; and thereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause one or more copies of the same to be transmitted to each collector or other proper officer of the customs.

SEC. 2497. No goods, wares, or merchandise, unless in cases provided for by treaty, shall be imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, except in vessels of the United States, or in such foreign vessels as truly and wholly belong to the citizens or subjects of that country of which the goods are the growth, production, or manufacture; or from which such goods, wares, or merchandise can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for transportation. All goods, wares, or merchandise imported contrary to this section, and the vessel wherein the same shall be imported, together with her cargo, tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited to the United States; and such goods, wares, or merchandise, ship, or vessel, and cargo shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned, in like manner, and under the same regulations, restrictions, and provisions as have been heretofore established for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of forfeitures to the United States by the several Revenue Laws.

SEC. 2498. The preceding section shall not apply to vessels, or goods, wares, or merchandise, imported in vessels of a foreign nation which does not maintain a similar regulation against vessels of the United States.

SEC. 2499. There shall be levied, collected, and paid on each and every non-enumerated article which bears a similitude, either in material, quality, texture, or the use to which it may be applied, to any article enumerated in this title as chargeable with duty, the same rate of duty which is levied and charged on the enumerated article which it most resembles in any of the particulars before mentioned; and if any non-enumerated article equally resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates are chargeable, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on such non-enumerated article the same rate of duty as is chargeable on the article which it resembles paying the highest duty; and on all articles manufactured from two or more materials the duty shall be assessed at the highest rates at which the component material of chief value may be chargeable. If two or more rates of duty should be applicable to any imported article, it shall be classified for duty under the highest of such rates: *Provided*, That non-enumerated articles similar in material and quality and texture, and the use to which they may be applied, to articles on the free list, and in the manufacture of which no dutiable materials are used, shall be free.

SEC. 2500. Upon the reimportation of articles once exported of the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no internal tax has been assessed or paid, or upon which such tax has been paid and refunded by allowance or drawback, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty equal to the tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws upon such articles.

SEC. 2501. A discriminating duty of ten per centum ad valorem, in addition to the duties imposed by law, shall be levied, collected, and paid on all goods, wares, and merchandise which shall be imported on vessels not of the United States; but this discriminating duty shall not apply to goods, wares, and merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, entitled, by treaty or any act of Congress, to be entered in the ports of the United States on payment of the same duties as shall then be paid on goods, wares, and merchandise imported in vessels of the United States.

SEC. 2502. There shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles imported from foreign countries, and mentioned in the schedules herein contained, the rates of duty which are, by the schedules, respectively prescribed, namely:

SCHEDULE A—CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.

Glue, twenty per centum ad valorem.
Beeswax, twenty per centum ad valorem.
Gelatine and all similar preparations, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Upon importation of goods, etc., in foreign vessels.
R. S. 2497, 458.

Penalties for violation, etc.

Provisions, applicable only to vessels, etc., of nations maintaining similar regulations.
R. S. 2498, 458.

Rates for articles resembling enumerated articles, and for articles manufactured from two or more materials.
R. S. 2499, 458.

Articles subject to more than one rate of duty, classified, etc.

proviso.
Articles to be free.

Reimported goods, etc.
R. S. 2500, 459.

Merchandise imported in foreign vessels.

Rates of duty on articles imported, etc.

SCHEDULE
A.
Chemical
Products.

SCHEDULE
A.
Chemical
Products,
continued.

Glycerine, crude, brown or yellow, of the specific gravity of one and twenty-five hundredths or less at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit, not purified by refining or distilling, two cents per pound.

Glycerine, refined, five cents per pound.

Fish-glue or isinglass, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Phosphorus, ten cents per pound.

Soap, hard and soft, all which are not otherwise specially enumerated or provided for in this act, and castile soap, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Fancy, perfumed, and all descriptions of toilet soap, fifteen cents per pound.

Sponges, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Sumac, ground, three-tenths of one cent per pound, and sumac extract, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Acid, acetic, acetous, or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific gravity of one and forty-seven one-thousandths, two cents per pound; exceeding the specific gravity of one and forty-seven one-thousandths, ten cents per pound.

Acid, citric, ten cents per pound.

Acid, tartaric, ten cents per pound.

Camphor, refined, five cents per pound.

Castor beans, or seeds, fifty cents per bushel of fifty pounds.

Castor oil, eighty cents per gallon.

Cream of tartar, six cents per pound.

Dextrine, burnt starch, gum substitute, or British gum, one cent per pound.

Extract of hemlock, and other bark used for tanning, not otherwise enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Glucose, or grape sugar, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Indigo, extracts of, and carmined, ten per centum ad valorem.

Iodine, resublimed, forty cents per pound.

Licorice, paste or roll, seven and one-half cents per pound; licorice juice, three cents per pound.

Oil of bay-leaves, essential, or bay rum essence or oil, two dollars and fifty cents per pound.

Oil, croton, fifty cents per pound.

Oil, flaxseed or linseed, and cotton-seed oil, twenty-five cents per gallon, seven and one-half pounds weight to be estimated as a gallon.

Hemp-seed oil and rape-seed oil, ten cents per gallon.

Soda and potassa, tartrate, or rochelle salt, three cents per pound.

Strychnia, or strychnine, and all salts thereof, fifty cents per ounce.

Tartars, partly refined, including lees crystals, four cents per pound.

Alumina, alum, patent alum, alum substitute, sulphate of alumina, and aluminous cake, and alum in crystals or ground, sixty cents per hundred pounds.

Ammonia, anhydrous, liquefied by pressure, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Ammonia aqua, or water of ammonia, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Ammonia, muriate of, or sal-ammoniac, ten per centum ad valorem.

Ammonia, carbonate of, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Ammonia, sulphate of, twenty per cent ad valorem.

All imitations of natural mineral waters and all artificial mineral waters, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Asbestos, manufactured, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, unmanufactured, ten per centum ad valorem.

Baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, manufactured, one-fourth of one cent per pound.

Refined borax, five cents per pound.

Pure boracic acid, five cents per pound; commercial boracic acid, four cents per pound; borate of lime, three cents per pound; crude borax, three cents per pound.

SCHEDULE
A.
Chemical
Products,
continued.

Cement, Roman, Portland, and all others, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Whiting and Paris white, dry, one-half cent per pound; ground in oil, or putty, one cent per pound.

Prepared chalk, precipitated chalk, French chalk, red chalk, and all other chalk preparations which are not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Chromic acid, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Chromate of potash, three cents per pound.

Bi-chromate of potash, three cents per pound.

Cobalt, oxide of, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Copper, sulphate of, or blue vitriol, three cents per pound.

Iron, sulphate of, or copperas, three-tenths of one cent per pound.

Acetate of lead, brown, four cents per pound.

Acetate of lead, white, six cents per pound.

White lead, when dry or in pulp, three cents per pound; when ground or mixed in oil, three cents per pound.

Litharge, three cents per pound.

Orange mineral, and red lead, three cents per pound.

Nitrate of lead, three cents per pound.

Magnesia, medicinal, carbonate of, five cents per pound.

Magnesia, calcined, ten cents per pound.

Magnesia, sulphate of, or Epsom salts, one-half of one cent per pound.

Potash:

Crude, carbonate of, or fused, and caustic potash, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Chlorate of, three cents per pound.

Hydriodate, iodide and iodate of, fifty cents per pound.

Prussiate of, red, ten cents per pound.

Prussiate of, yellow, five cents per pound.

Nitrate of, or saltpeter, crude, one cent per pound.

Nitrate of, or refined saltpeter, one and one-half cents per pound.

Sulphate of, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Soda:

Soda-ash, one-quarter of one cent per pound.

Soda, sal, or soda crystals, one-quarter of one cent per pound.

Bi-carbonate of, or super-carbonate of, and salaratus, calcined or pearl ash, one and one-half cents per pound.

Hydrate or caustic, one cent per pound.

Sulphate, known as salt cake, crude or refined, or niter cake, crude or refined, and Glauber's salt, twenty per centum ad valorem

Soda, silicate of, or other alkaline silicate, one-half of one cent per pound.

Sulphur:

Refined, in rolls, ten dollars per ton.

Sublimed, or flowers of, twenty dollars per ton.

Wood-tar, ten per centum ad valorem.

Coal-tar, crude, ten per centum ad valorem.

Coal-tar, products of, such as naphtha, benzine, benzole, dead oil, and pitch, twenty per centum ad valorem.

All coal-tar colors or dyes, by whatever name known, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

All preparations of coal-tar, not colors or dye, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Logwood and other dyewoods, extracts and decoctions of, ten per centum ad valorem.

Ultramarine, five cents per pound.

Turpentine, spirits of, twenty cents per gallon.

Colers and paints, including lakes, whether dry or mixed, or ground with water or oil, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE
A.
Chemical
Products,
continued.

The pigment known as bone black, and ivory-drop black, and bone char, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Ocher, and ochery earths, umber and umber earths, and sienna and sienna earths, when dry, one-half of one cent per pound; when ground in oil, one and one-half cents per pound.

Zinc, oxide of, when dry, one and one-fourth cent per pound.

Zinc, oxide of, when ground in oil, one and three-fourths cent per pound.

All preparations known as essential oils, expressed oils, distilled oils, rendered oils, alkalis, alkaloids, and all combinations of any of the foregoing, and all chemical compounds and salts, by whatever name known, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Preparations: all medicinal preparations known as cerates, conserves, decoctions, emulsions, extracts, solid or fluid; infusions, juices, liniments, lozenges, mixtures, mucilages, ointments, oleo-resins, pills, plasters, powders, resins, suppositories, sirups, vinegars, and waters, of any of which alcohol is not a component part, and which are not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

All barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, and bulbus roots, and excrescences, such as nutgalls, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, grains, gums, and gum-resins, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), and seeds of morbid growth, weeds, woods used expressly for dyeing, and dried insects, any of the foregoing of which are not edible, but which have been advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, ten per centum ad valorem.

All non-dutiable crude minerals, but which have been advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, ten per centum ad valorem.

All ground or powdered spices not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, five cents per pound.

All earth or clays, unwrought or unmanufactured, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one dollar and fifty cents per ton.

All earths or clays, wrought or manufactured, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, three dollars per ton; china clay, or kaoline three dollars per ton.

Proprietary preparations, to-wit: All cosmetics, pills, powders, troches, or lozenges, sirups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences, spirits, oils or preparations or compositions recommended to the public as proprietary articles, or prepared according to some private formula, as remedies or specifics for any disease or diseases, or affections whatever, affecting the human or animal body, including all toilet preparations whatever, used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth, or skin, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Alcoholic preparations:

Alcoholic perfumery, including cologne water, two dollars per gallon and fifty per centum ad valorem.

Distilled spirits, containing fifty per centum of anhydrous alcohol, one dollar per gallon.

Alcohol, containing ninety-four per cent. anhydrous alcohol, two dollars per gallon.

Alcoholic compounds, not otherwise specially enumerated or provided for, two dollars per gallon for the alcohol contained and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Chloroform, fifty cents per pound.

Collodion, and all compounds of pyroxyline, by whatever name known, fifty cents per pound; rolled or in sheets, but not made up into articles

sixty cents per pound, and when in finished or partly finished articles, sixty cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Ether, sulphuric, fifty cents per pound.

Hoffman's anodyne, thirty cents per pound.

Iodoform, two dollars per pound.

Acid, tannic, and tannin, one dollar per pound.

Ether, nitrous, spirits of, thirty cents per pound.

Santonine, three dollars per pound.

Amylic alcohol, or fusel oil, ten per centum ad valorem.

Oil of Cognac, or oenantic ether, four dollars per ounce.

Fruit ethers, oils, or essences, two dollars and fifty cents per pound.

Oil or essence of rum, fifty cents per ounce.

Ethers of all kinds, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one dollar per pound.

Coloring for brandy, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Preparations: All medicinal preparations known as essences, ethers, extracts, mixtures, spirits, tinctures, and medicated wines, of which alcohol is a component part, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifty cents per pound.

Varnishes of all kinds, forty per centum ad valorem; and on spirit varnishes, one dollar and thirty-two cents additional per gallon.

Opium, crude, containing nine per cent. and over of morphia, one dollar per pound. The importation of opium, containing less than nine per cent. morphia is hereby prohibited.

Opium, prepared for smoking, and all other preparations of opium not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, ten dollars per pound; but opium prepared for smoking, and other preparations of opium deposited in bonded warehouses shall not be removed therefrom for exportation without payment of duties, and such duties shall not be refunded.

Opium, aqueous extract of, for medicinal uses, and tincture of, as laudanum, and all other liquid preparations of opium, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty per centum ad valorem.

Morphia or morphine, and all salts thereof, one dollar per ounce.

SCHEDULE B.—EARTHENWARE AND GLASSWARE.

Brown earthenware, common stoneware, gas-retorts, and stoneware not ornamented, twenty five per centum ad valorem.

China, porcelain, parian, and bisque, earthen, stone, and crockery ware, including plaques, ornaments, charms, vases, and statuettes, painted, printed, or gilded, or otherwise decorated or ornamented in any manner, sixty per centum ad valorem.

China, porcelain, parian, and bisque ware, plain white, and not ornamented or decorated in any manner, fifty five per centum ad valorem.

All other earthen, stone, and crockery ware, white, glazed, or edged, composed of earthy or mineral substances, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifty five per centum ad valorem.

Stoneware, above the capacity of ten gallons, twenty per centum ad valorem

Encaustic tiles, thirty five per centum ad valorem.

Brick, fire brick, and roofing and paving tile, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Slates, slate pencils, slate chimney-pieces, mantels, slabs for tables, and all other manufactures of slate, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Roofing-slates, twenty five per centum ad valorem.

Green and colored glass bottles, vials, demijohns and carboys (covered or uncovered), pickle or preserve jars, and other plain, molded, or pressed green and colored bottle glass, not cut, engraved, or painted, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one cent per pound; if filled, and not otherwise in this act provided for, said articles

SCHEDULE

A.
Chemical
Products,
continued.

SCHEDULE

B.
Earthenware
and glassware,

SCHEDULE

B.
Earthenware
and glassware,
continued.

shall pay thirty per centum ad valorem in addition to the duty on the contents.

Flint and lime glass bottles and vials, and other plain, molded, or pressed flint or lime glassware, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty per centum ad valorem; if filled, and not otherwise in this act provided for, said articles shall pay, exclusive of contents, forty per centum ad valorem in addition to the duty on the contents.

Articles of glass, cut, engraved, painted, colored, printed, stained, silvered, or gilded, not including plate-glass, silvered, or looking-glass plates, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

All glass bottles, and decanters, and other like vessels of glass, shall, if filled, pay the same rates of duty, in addition to any duty chargeable on the contents, as if not filled, except as in this act otherwise specially provided for.

Cylinder and crown glass, polished, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches square, two and one half cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, four cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, six cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, twenty cents per square foot; all above that, forty cents per square foot.

Unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window-glass, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches square, one and three-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, one and seven-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, two and three-eighths cents per pound; all above that, two and seven-eighths cents per pound: *Provided*, That unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window-glass, imported in boxes containing fifty square feet, as nearly as sizes will permit, now known and commercially designated as fifty feet of glass, single thick and weighing not to exceed fifty-five pounds of glass per box, shall be entered and computed as fifty pounds of glass only; and that said kinds of glass imported in boxes containing, as nearly as sizes will permit, fifty feet of glass, now known and commercially designated as fifty feet of glass, double thick and not exceeding ninety pounds in weight, shall be entered and computed as eighty pounds of glass only; but in all other cases the duty shall be computed according to the actual weight of glass.

Fluted, rolled, or rough plate-glass, not including crown, cylinder, or common window-glass, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches square, seventy-five cents per one hundred square feet; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, one cent per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, one cent and a half per square foot; all above that, two cents per square foot. And all fluted, rolled, or rough plate-glass, weighing over one hundred pounds per one hundred square feet, shall pay an additional duty on the excess at the same rates herein imposed.

Cast polished plate glass, unsilvered, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches square, three cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, five cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, eight cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, twenty-five cents per square foot; all above that, fifty cents per square foot.

Cast polished plate-glass, silvered, or looking-glass plates, not exceeding ten by fifteen inches square, four cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding sixteen by twenty-four inches square, six cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by thirty inches square, ten cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding twenty-four by sixty inches square, thirty-five cents per square foot; all above that, sixty cents per square foot.

But no looking-glass plates or plate-glass, silvered, when framed, shall

pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon similar glass of like description not framed, but shall be liable to pay, in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem upon such frames.

Porcelain and Bohemian glass, chemical glassware, painted glassware, stained glass, and all other manufactures of glass or of which glass shall be the component material of chief value, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE
B.
Earthenware
and glassware,
continued.

SCHEDULE C.—METALS.

Iron ore, including manganese iron ore, also the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, seventy-five cents per ton. Sulphur ore, as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing not more than three and one-half per centum of copper, seventy-five cents per ton: *Provided*, That ore containing more than two per centum of copper, shall pay, in addition thereto, two and one-half cents per pound for the copper contained therein.

Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, spiegeleisen, wrought and cast scrap-iron, and scrap-steel, three tenths of one cent per pound; but nothing shall be deemed scrap-iron or scrap-steel except waste or refuse iron or steel that has been in actual use and is fit only to be remanufactured.

Iron railway-bars, weighing more than twenty-five pounds to the yard, seven-tenths of one cent per pound.

Steel railway-bars and railway-bars made in part of steel, weighing more than twenty-five pounds to the yard, seventeen dollars per ton.

Bar-iron, rolled or hammered, comprising flats not less than one inch wide, nor less than three-eighths of one inch thick, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; comprising round iron not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, and square iron not less than three-fourths of one inch square, one cent per pound; comprising flats less than one inch wide, or less than three-eighths of one inch thick; round iron less than three-fourths of one inch and not less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, and square iron less than three-fourths of one inch square, one and one-tenth of one cent per pound: *Provided*, That all iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms less finished than iron in bars, and more advanced than pig-iron, except castings, shall be rated as iron in bars, and pay a duty accordingly: and none of the above iron shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That all iron bars, blooms, billets, or sizes or shapes of any kind, in the manufacture of which charcoal is used as fuel, shall be subject to a duty of twenty-two dollars per ton.

Iron or steel tee rails, weighing not over twenty-five pounds to the yard, nine-tenths of one cent per pound; iron or steel flat rails, punched, eight-tenths of one cent per pound.

Round iron, in coils or rods, less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, and bars or shapes of rolled iron not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one and two-tenths of one cent per pound.

Boiler or other plate iron, sheared or unsheared, skelp-iron, sheared or rolled in grooves, one and one-fourth cents per pound; sheet iron, common or black, thinner than one inch and one-half and not thinner than number twenty wire gauge, one and one-tenth of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty wire gauge and not thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge, one and two-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge and not thinner than number twenty-nine wire gauge, one and five-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty-nine wire gauge, and all iron commercially known as common or black taggers iron, whether put up in boxes or bundles or not, thirty per centum ad valorem: *And provided*, That on all such iron and steel sheets or plates aforesaid excepting on what are known commercially as tin-plates, terne-plates, and taggers-tin, and hereafter provided for, when galvanized or coated with zinc or spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals, three-fourths of one cent per pound additional

SCHEDULE
C.
Metals.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SCHEDULE
C.
Metals,
continued.
Proviso.

Polished, planished, or glanced sheet-iron, or sheet-steel, by whatever name designated, two and one-half cents per pound: *Provided*, That plate or sheet or taggers iron, by whatever name designated, other than the polished, planished, or glanced herein provided for, which has been pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, and which is cold rolled, shall pay one-quarter cent per pound more duty than the corresponding gauges of common or black sheet or taggers iron.

Iron or steel sheets, or plates, or taggers iron, coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals is a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, one cent per pound; corrugated or crimped sheet iron or steel, one and four-tenths of one cent per pound.

Hoop, or band, or scroll, or other iron, eight inches or less in width, and not thinner than number ten wire gauge, one cent per pound; thinner than number ten wire gauge and not thinner than number twenty wire gauge, one and two-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty wire gauge, one and four-tenths of one cent per pound: *Provided*, That all articles not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, whether wholly or partly manufactured, made from sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron herein provided for, or of which such sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron shall be the material of chief value, shall pay one-fourth of one cent per pound more duty than that imposed on the iron from which they are made, or which shall be such material of chief value.

Iron and steel cotton-ties, or hoops for baling purposes, not thinner than number twenty wire gauge, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Cast-iron pipe of every description, one cent per pound.

Cast-iron vessels, plates, stove-plates, andirons, sadirons, tailors' irons, hatters' irons, and castings of iron, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one and one-quarter of one cent per pound.

Cut nails and spikes, of iron or steel, one and one-quarter of one cent per pound.

Cut tacks, brads, or sprigs, not exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, two and one-half cents per thousand; exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, three cents per pound.

Iron or steel railway fish-plates, or splice-bars, one and one-fourth of one cent per pound.

Malleable iron castings, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, two cents per pound.

Wrought iron or steel spikes, nuts, and washers, and horse, mule, or ox shoes, two cents per pound.

Anvils, anchors or parts thereof, mill-irons and mill-cranks, of wrought irons and wrought-iron for ships, and forgings of iron and steel, for vessels, steam-engines, and locomotives, or parts thereof, weighing each twenty-five pounds or more, two cents per pound.

Iron or steel rivets, bolts, with or without threads or nuts, or bolt-blanks, and finished hinges or hinge-blanks, two and one-half of one cent per pound.

Iron or steel blacksmiths' hammers and sledges, track-tools, wedges, and crowbars, two and one-half of one cent per pound.

Iron or steel axles, parts thereof, axle-bars, axle-blanks, or forgings for axles, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture, two and one-half of one cent per pound.

Forgings of iron and steel, or forged iron, of whatever shape, or in whatever stage of manufacture, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, two and one-half cents per pound.

Horseshoe-nails, hob-nails, and wire-nails, and all other wrought-iron or steel nails, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, four cents per pound.

Boiler tubes, or flues, or stays, of wrought-iron or steel, three cents per pound.

SCHEDULE
C.
Metals,
continued.

Other wrought iron or steel tubes or pipes, two and one-quarter cents per pound.

Chain or chains of all kinds, made of iron or steel, not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, one and three-quarter cents per pound; less than three-fourths of one inch and not less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter, two cents per pound; less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter, two and one-half cents per pound.

Cross-cut saws, eight cents per linear foot.

Mill, pit, and drag saws, not over nine inches wide, ten cents per linear foot; over nine inches wide, fifteen cents per linear foot.

Circular saws, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Hand, back, and all other saws, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty per centum ad valorem.

Files, file blanks, rasps, and floats of all cuts and kinds, four inches in length and under, thirty-five cents per dozen; over four inches in length and under nine inches, seventy-five cents per dozen; nine inches in length and under fourteen inches, one dollar and fifty cents per dozen; fourteen inches in length and over, two dollars and fifty cents per dozen.

Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, and slabs, by whatever process made; die blocks or blanks; billets and bars and tapered or beveled bars; bands, hoops, strips, and sheets of all gauges and widths; plates of all thicknesses and widths; steamer, crank, and other shafts; wrist or crank pins; connecting-rods and piston-rods; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes, or blanks of sheet or plate steel, or combination of steel and iron, punched or not punched; hammer-molds or swaged steel; gun-molds, not in bars; alloys used as substitutes for steel tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron-molded steel castings, all of the above classes of steel not otherwise specially provided for in this act, valued at four cents a pound or less, forty-five per centum ad valorem; above four cents a pound and not above seven cents per pound, two cents per pound; valued above seven cents and not above ten cents per pound, two and three-fourths cents per pound; valued at above ten cents per pound, three and one fourth cents per pound: *Provided*, That on all iron or steel bars, rods, strips, or steel sheets, of whatever shape, and on all iron or steel bars of irregular shape or section, cold-rolled, cold-hammered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot-rolling or hammering, there shall be paid one-fourth cent per pound, in addition to the rates provided in this act; and on steel circular saw plates there shall be paid one cent per pound in addition to the rate provided in this act.

Iron or steel beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, T's, columns and posts, or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and bulb beams, and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, one and one fourth of one cent per pound.

Steel wheels and steel-tired wheels for railway purposes, whether wholly or partly finished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, and other railway tires, or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, two and one-half of one cent per pound; iron or steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms or blanks for the same, without regard to the degree of manufacture, two cents per pound.

Iron or steel rivet, screw, nail, and fence, wire rods, round, in coils and loops, not lighter than number five wire gauge, valued at three and one-half cents or less per pound, six-tenths of one cent per pound. Iron or steel, flat with longitudinal ribs for the manufacture of fencing, six-tenths of a cent per pound.

Screws, commonly called wood screws, two inches or over in length, six cents per pound; one inch and less than two inches in length, eight cents per pound; over one half inch and less than one inch in length, ten cents per pound; one half inch and less in length, twelve cents per pound.

Iron or steel wire, smaller than number five and not smaller than

SCHEDULE
C.
Metals,
continued.

number ten wire gauge, one and one-half cents per pound; smaller than number ten and not smaller than number sixteen wire gauge, two cents per pound; smaller than number sixteen and not smaller than number twenty-six wire gauge, two and one-half cents per pound; smaller than number twenty-six wire gauge, three cents per pound: *Provided*, That iron or steel wire covered with cotton, silk, or other material, and wire commonly known as crinoline, corset, and hat wire, shall pay four cents per pound in addition to the foregoing rates: *And provided further*, That no article made from iron or steel wire, or of which iron or steel wire is a component part of chief value, shall pay a less rate of duty than the iron or steel wire from which it is made either wholly or in part: *And provided further*, That iron or steel wire-cloths, and iron or steel wire-nettings, made in meshes of any form, shall pay a duty equal in amount to that imposed on iron or steel wire of the same gauge, and two cents per pound in addition thereto. There shall be paid on galvanized iron or steel wire (except fence wire), one half of one cent per pound in addition to the rate imposed on the wire of which it is made. On iron wire rope and wire strand, one cent per pound in addition to the rates imposed on the wire of which it is made. On steel wire rope and wire strand, two cents per pound in addition to the rates imposed on the wire of which it is made.

Steel, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all metal produced from iron or its ores, which is cast and malleable, of whatever description or form, without regard to the percentage of carbon contained therein, whether produced by cementation, or converted, cast, or made from iron or its ores, by the crucible, Bessemer, pneumatic, Thomas-Gilchrist, basic, Siemens-Martin, or open-hearth process, or by the equivalent of either, or by the combination of two or more of the processes, or their equivalents, or by any fusion or other process which produces from iron or its ores a metal either granular or fibrous in structure, which is cast and malleable, excepting what is known as malleable iron castings, shall be classed and denominated as steel.

No allowance or reduction of duties for partial loss or damage in consequence of rust or of discoloration shall be made upon any description of iron or steel, or upon any partly manufactured article of iron or steel, or upon any manufacture of iron and steel.

Argentine, albata, or German silver, unmanufactured, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Copper, imported in the form of ores, two and one-half cents on each pound of fine copper contained therein; regulus of and black or coarse copper, and copper cement, three and one-half cents on each pound of fine copper contained therein; old copper, fit only for remanufacture, clippings from new copper, and all composition metal of which copper is a component material of chief value not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, three cents per pound; copper in plates, bars, ingots, Chili or other pigs, and in other forms, not manufactured, or enumerated in this act, four cents per pound; in rolled plates, called brazier's copper, sheets, rods, pipes, and copper bottoms, and all manufactures of copper, or of which copper shall be a component of chief value, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Brass, in bars or pig, old brass, and clippings from brass or Dutch metal, one and one-half cent per pound.

Lead ore, and lead dross, one and one-half cent per pound.

Lead, in pigs and bars, molten and old refuse lead run into blocks and bars, and old scrap lead, fit only to be remanufactured, two cents per pound.

Lead, in sheets, pipes, or shot, three cents per pound.

Nickel, in ore, matte, or other crude form not ready for consumption in the arts, fifteen cents per pound on the nickel contained therein.

SCHEDULE
C.
Metals,
continued.

Nickel, nickel oxide, alloy of any kind in which nickel is the element of chief value, fifteen cents per pound.

Zinc, spelter, or tutenague, in blocks or pigs, and old worn-out zinc, fit only to be remanufactured, one and one-half cent per pound; zinc, spelter, or tutenague in sheets, two and one-half cents per pound.

Sheathing, or yellow metal, not wholly of copper, nor wholly nor in part of iron, ungalvanized, in sheets, forty-eight inches long and fourteen inches wide, and weighing from fourteen to thirty-four ounces per square foot, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Antimony, as regulus or metal, ten per centum ad valorem.

Bronze powder, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Outlery, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Dutch or bronze metal, in leaf, ten per centum ad valorem.

Steel plates, engraved, stereotype plates, and new types, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Gold-leaf, one dollar and fifty cents per package of five hundred leaves.

Hollow-ware, coated, glazed, or tinned, three cents per pound.

Muskets, rifles, and other fire-arms, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

All sporting breech-loading shot-guns, and pistols of all kinds, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Forged shot-gun barrels, rough-bored, ten per centum ad valorem.

Needles for knitting or sewing machines, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Needles, sewing, darning, knitting, and all others not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Pen-knives, pocket-knives, of all kinds, and razors, fifty per centum ad valorem; swords, sword-blades, and side-arms, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Pens, metallic, twelve cents per gross; pen-holder-tips and pen-holders, or parts thereof, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Pins, solid-head or other, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Britannia ware, and plated and gilt articles and wares of all kinds, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Quicksilver, ten per centum ad valorem.

Silver leaf, seventy-five cents per package of five hundred leaves.

Type-metal, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Chromate of iron, or chromic ore, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Mineral substances in a crude state and metals unwrought, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Manufactures, articles, or wares, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, copper, lead, nickel, pewter, tin, zinc, gold, silver, platinum, or any other metal, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE D.—WOOD AND WOODEN WARES

SCHEDULE
D.
Wood and
Wooden wares.

Timber, hewn and sawed, and timber used for spars and in building wharves, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Timber, squared or sided, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one cent per cubic foot.

Sawed boards, plank, deals, and other lumber of hemlock, white-wood, sycamore, and bass-wood, one dollar per one thousand feet, board measure; all other articles of sawed lumber, two dollars per one thousand feet, board measure. But when lumber of any sort is planed or finished, in addition to the rates herein provided, there shall be levied and paid for each side so planed or finished, fifty cents per one thousand feet, board measure.

SCHEDULE

D.
Wood and
Wooden wares,
continued.

And if planed on one side and tongued and grooved, one dollar per one thousand feet, board measure.

And if planed on two sides, and tongued and grooved, one dollar and fifty cents per one thousand feet, board measure.

Hubs for wheels, posts, last-blocks, wagon-blocks, ore-blocks, gun-blocks, heading-blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, rough-hewn or sawed only, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Staves of wood of all kinds, ten per centum ad valorem.

Pickets and palings, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Laths, fifteen cents per one thousand pieces.

Shingles, thirty-five cents per one thousand.

Pine clapboards, two dollars per one thousand.

Spruce clapboards, one dollar and fifty cents per one thousand.

House or cabinet furniture, in piece or rough, and not finished, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Cabinet ware and house furniture, finished, thirty five per centum ad valorem.

Casks and barrels, empty, sugar-box shooks, and packing-boxes, and packing-box shooks, of wood, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Manufactures of cedar-wood, granadilla, ebony, mahogany, rose wood, and satin wood, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Manufactures of wood, or of which wood is the chief component part, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Wood, unmanufactured, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE

E.
Sugar.

SCHEDULE E.—SUGAR.

All sugars not above No. 13 Dutch standard in color shall pay duty on their polariscopic test as follows, viz:

All sugars not above No. 13 Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five degrees, shall pay a duty of one and forty-hundredths cent per pound, and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscopic test, they shall pay four-hundredths of a cent per pound additional.

All sugars above No. 13 Dutch standard in color shall be classified by the Dutch standard of color, and pay duty as follows, namely:

All sugar above No. 13 and not above No. 16 Dutch standard, two and seventy-five hundredths cents per pound.

All sugar above No. 16 and not above No. 20 Dutch standard, three cents per pound.

All sugars above No. 20 Dutch standard, three and fifty-hundredths cents per pound.

Molasses testing not above fifty-six degrees by the polariscope, shall pay a duty of four cents per gallon; molasses testing above fifty-six degrees, shall pay a duty of eight cents per gallon.

Sugar candy, not colored, five cents per pound.

All other confectionery, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, made wholly or in part of sugar, and on sugars after being refined, when tintured, colored, or in any way adulterated, valued at thirty cents per pound or less, ten cents per pound.

Confectionery valued above thirty cents per pound, or when sold by the box, package, or otherwise than by the pound, fifty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE

F.
Tobacco.

SCHEDULE F.—TOBACCO.

Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots of all kinds, two dollars and fifty cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; but paper

cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars.

Leaf tobacco, of which eighty-five per cent. is of the requisite size and of the necessary fineness of texture to be suitable for wrappers, and of which more than one hundred leaves are required to weigh a pound, if not stemmed, seventy-five cents per pound; if stemmed, one dollar per pound.

All other tobacco in leaf, unmanufactured, and not stemmed, thirty five cents per pound.

Tobacco-stems, fifteen cents per pound.

Tobacco, manufactured, of all descriptions, and stemmed tobacco, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty cents per pound.

Snuff and snuff-flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground, dry, or damp, and pickled, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions, fifty cents per pound.

Tobacco, unmanufactured, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE
F.
Tobacco,
continued.

SCHEDULE G.—PROVISIONS.

SCHEDULE
G.
Provisions.

Animals, live, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Beef and pork, one cent per pound.

Hams and bacon, two cents per pound.

Meat, extract of, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Cheese, four cents per pound.

Butter, and substitutes therefor, four cents per pound.

Lard, two cents per pound.

Wheat, twenty cents per bushel.

Rye and barley, ten cents per bushel.

Barley, pearled, patent, or hulled, one half cent per pound.

Barley malt, per bushel of thirty-four pounds, twenty cents.

Indian corn or maize, ten cents per bushel.

Oats, ten cents per bushel.

Corn-meal, ten cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.

Oat-meal, one-half cent per pound.

Rye-flour, one-half cent per pound.

Wheat-flour, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Potato or corn starch, two cents per pound; rice starch, two and a half cents per pound; other starch, two and a half cents per pound.

Rice, cleaned, two and one-fourth cents per pound; uncleaned, one and one-half cents per pound.

Paddy, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Rice-flour and rice-meal, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Hay, two dollars per ton.

Honey, twenty cents per gallon.

Hops, eight cents per pound.

Milk, preserved or condensed, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Fish:

Mackerel, one cent per pound.

Herrings, pickled or salted, one-half of one cent per pound.

Salmon, pickled, one cent per pound; other fish, pickled, in barrels, one cent per pound.

Foreign-caught fish, imported otherwise than in barrels or half barrels, whether fresh, smoked, dried, salted, or pickled, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifty cents per hundred pounds.

Anchovies and sardines, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide, and three and one half inches deep, ten cents per whole box; in half boxes, measuring not more than five inches long, four inches wide, and one and five-eighths deep, five cents each; in quarter boxes measuring not more than four inches and three-quarters long, three and one-half inches

SCHEDULE
G.
Provisions,
continued.

wide, and one and a quarter deep, two and one-half cents each; when imported in any other form, forty per centum ad valorem.

Fish preserved in oil, except anchovies and sardines, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Salmon, and all other fish, prepared or preserved, and prepared meats of all kinds, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Pickles and sauces, of all kinds, not otherwise specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Potatoes, fifteen cents per bushel of sixty pounds.

Vegetables, in their natural state, or in salt or brine, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, ten per centum ad valorem.

Vegetables, prepared or preserved, of all kinds, not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Chicory root, ground or unground, burnt or prepared, two cents per pound.

Vinegar, seven and one-half cents per gallon. The standard for vinegar shall be taken to be that strength which requires thirty-five grains of bi-carbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce Troy of vinegar; and all import duties that may by law be imposed on vinegar imported from foreign countries shall be collected according to this standard.

Acorns, and dandelion root, raw or prepared, and all other articles used or intended to be used as coffee, or as substitutes therefor, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, two cents per pound.

Chocolate, two cents per pound.

Cocoa, prepared or manufactured, two cents per pound.

Fruits:

Currants, Zante or other, one cent per pound.

Dates, plums, and prunes, one cent per pound.

Figs, two cents per pound.

Oranges, in boxes of capacity not exceeding two and one-half cubic feet, twenty-five cents per box; in one-half boxes, capacity not exceeding one and one-fourth cubic feet, thirteen cents per half box; in bulk, one dollar and sixty cents per thousand; in barrels, capacity not exceeding that of the one hundred and ninety-six pounds flour-barrel, fifty-five cents per barrel.

Lemons, in boxes of capacity not exceeding two and one-half cubic feet, thirty cents per box; in one-half boxes, capacity not exceeding one and one-fourth cubic feet, sixteen cents per half box; in bulk, two dollars per thousand.

Lemons and oranges, in packages, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Limes and grapes, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Raisins, two cents per pound.

Fruits, preserved in their own juices, and fruit-juice, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Comfits, sweetmeats, or fruits preserved in sugar, spirits, sirup, or molasses, not otherwise specified or provided for in this act, and jellies of all kinds, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Nuts:

Almonds, five cents per pound; shelled, seven and one-half cents per pounds; filberts, and walnuts, of all kinds, three cents per pound.

Peanuts or ground beans, one cent per pound; shelled, one and one-half cent per pound.

Nuts, of all kinds, shelled or unshelled, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, two cents per pound.

Mustard, ground or preserved, in bottles or otherwise, ten cents per pound.

SCHEDULE
H.
Liquors.

SCHEDULE H.—LIQUORS.

Champagne, and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, seven dollars per

SCHEDULE
H.
Liquors,
continued.

dozen bottles; containing not more than one pint each and more than one half pint, three dollars and fifty cents per dozen bottles; containing one-half pint each, or less, one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen bottles; in bottles containing more than one quart each, in addition to seven dollars per dozen bottles, at the rate of two dollars and twenty-five cents per gallon on the quantity in excess of one quart bottle.

Still wines, in casks, fifty cents per gallon; in bottles, one dollar and sixty cents per case of one dozen bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles containing each not more than one pint; and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles shall be subject to a duty of five cents per pint or fractional part thereof; but no separate or additional duty shall be collected on the bottles: *Provided*, That any wines imported containing more than twenty-four per centum of alcohol shall be forfeited to the United States: *Provided further*, That there shall be no allowance for breakage, leakage, or damage on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits.

Vermuth, the same duty as on still wines.

Wines, brandy, and other spirituous liquors imported in bottles, shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles in each package; and all such bottles, except as specially enumerated or provided for in this act, shall pay an additional duty of three cents for each bottle.

Brandy, and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, two dollars per proof gallon; each and every gauge or wine gallon of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof gallon; and the standard for determining the proof of brandy and other spirits or liquors of any kind imported shall be the same as that which is defined in the laws relating to internal revenue; but any brandy or other spirituous liquors imported in casks of less capacity than fourteen gallons shall be forfeited to the United States.

On all compounds or preparations of which distilled spirits are a component part of chief value, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, there shall be levied a duty not less than that imposed upon distilled spirits.

Cordials, liquors, arrack, absinthe, kirschwasser, ratafia, and other similar spirituous beverages or bitters, containing spirits, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, two dollars per proof gallon.

No lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected, and paid on brandy, spirits, and other spirituous beverages than that fixed by law for the description of first proof; but it shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof; and all imitations of brandy or spirits or wines imported by any names whatever shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, and in no case less than one dollar per gallon.

Bay-rum, or bay-water, whether distilled or compounded, one dollar per gallon of first proof, and in proportion for any greater strength than first proof.

Ale, porter, and beer, in bottles or jugs of glass, stone, or earthen ware, thirty-five cents per gallon; otherwise than in bottles or jugs of glass, stone, or earthen ware, twenty cents per gallon.

Ginger-ale or ginger-beer, twenty per centum ad valorem, but no separate or additional duty shall be collected on bottles or jugs containing the same.

SCHEDULE I.—COTTON AND COTTON GOODS.

SCHEDULE
I.
Cotton and
Cotton goods.

Cotton thread, yarn, warps, or warp-yarn, whether single or advanced beyond the condition of single, by twisting two or more single yarns together, whether on beams or in bundles, skeins, or cops, or in

SCHEDULE
I.
Cotton and
Cotton goods,
continued.

any other form, valued at not exceeding twenty-five cents per pound, ten cents per pound; valued at over twenty-five cents per pound, and not exceeding forty cents per pound, fifteen cents per pound; valued at over forty cents per pound, and not exceeding fifty cents per pound, twenty cents per pound; valued at over fifty cents per pound, and not exceeding sixty cents per pound, twenty-five cents per pound; valued at over sixty cents per pound, and not exceeding seventy cents per pound, thirty-three cents per pound; valued at over seventy cents per pound, and not exceeding eighty cents per pound, thirty-eight cents per pound; valued at over eighty cents per pound, and not exceeding one dollar per pound, forty-eight cents per pound; valued at over one dollar per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem.

On all cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, two and one-half cents per square yard; if bleached, three and one half cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, four and one-half cents per square yard.

Provido.

On all cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding one hundred and not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, three cents per square yard; if bleached, four cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, five cents per square yard: *Provided*, That on all cotton cloth not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over eight cents per square yard; bleached, valued at over ten cents per square yard; dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over thirteen cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of forty per centum ad valorem.

Provido.

On all cotton cloth exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, four cents per square yard; if bleached, five cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, six cents per square yard: *Provided*: That on all such cotton cloths not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over ten cents per square yard; bleached, valued at over twelve cents per square yard; and dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, valued at over fifteen cents per square yard, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of forty per centum ad valorem.

On stockings, hose, half-hose, shirts, and drawers, and all goods made on knitting machines or frames, composed wholly of cotton, and not herein otherwise provided for, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

On stockings, hose, half-hose, shirts, and drawers, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, and composed wholly of cotton, forty per centum ad valorem.

Cotton cords, braids, gimps, galloons, webbing, goring, suspenders, braces, and all manufactures of cotton, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, and corsets, of whatever material composed, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Cotton laces, embroideries, insertings, trimmings, lace window-curtains, cotton damask, hemmed handkerchiefs, and cotton velvet, forty per centum ad valorem.

Spool-thread of cotton, seven cents per dozen spools, containing on each spool not exceeding one hundred yards of thread; exceeding one hundred yards on each spool, for every additional one hundred yards of thread or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred yards, seven cents per dozen.

SCHEDULE
J.
Hemp, jute, and
flax goods.

SCHEDULE J.—HEMP, JUTE, AND FLAX GOODS.

Flax straw, five dollars per ton.

Flax, not hackled or dressed, twenty dollars per ton.

SCHEDULE

J.

Hemp, jute, and
flax goods,
continued.

Flax, hackled, known as "dressed line," forty dollars per ton.

Tow, of flax or hemp, ten dollars per ton.

Hemp, manila and other like substitutes for hemp not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five dollars per ton.

Jute butts, five dollars per ton.

Jute, twenty per centum ad valorem; sunn, sisal grass, and other vegetable substances, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifteen dollars per ton.

Brown and bleached linens, ducks, canvas, paddings, cot bottoms, diapers, crash, huckabacks, handkerchiefs, lawns, or other manufactures of flax, jute, or hemp, or of which flax, jute, or hemp shall be the component material of chief value, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Flax, hemp, and jute yarns, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Flax or linen thread, twine, and pack thread and all manufactures of flax, or of which flax shall be the component material of chief value, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty per centum ad valorem.

Flax or linen laces and insertings, embroideries, or manufactures of linen, if embroidered or tamboured in the loom or otherwise, by machinery or with the needle or other process, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Burlaps, not exceeding sixty inches in width, of flax, jute, or hemp, or of which flax, jute, or hemp, or either of them, shall be the component material of chief value (except such as may be suitable for bagging for cotton), thirty per centum ad valorem.

Oil-cloth foundations, or floor-cloth canvas, or burlaps exceeding sixty inches in width, made of flax, jute, or hemp, or of which flax, jute, or hemp, or either of them, shall be the component material of chief value, forty per centum ad valorem.

Oil-cloths for floors, stamped, painted, or printed, and on all other oil-cloth (except silk oil-cloth), and on water-proof cloth, not otherwise provided for, forty per centum ad valorem.

Gunny cloth, not bagging, valued at ten cents or less per square yard, three cents per pound; valued at over ten cents per square yard, four cents per pounds.

Bags and bagging, and like manufactures, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act (except bagging for cotton), composed wholly or in part of flax, hemp, jute, gunny cloth, gunny bags, or other material, forty per centum ad valorem.

Bagging for cotton, or other manufactures not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, suitable to the uses for which cotton bagging is applied, composed in whole or in part of hemp, jute, jute butts, flax, gunny bags, gunny cloth, or other material, and valued at seven cents or less per square yard, one and one-half cents per pound; valued at over seven cents per square yard, two cents per pound.

Tarred cables or cordage, three cents per pound.

Untarred manila cordage, two and one-half cents per pound.

All other untarred cordage, three and one-half cents per pound.

Seines and seine and gilling twine, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Sail duck, or canvas for sails, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Russia and other sheetings, of flax or hemp, brown or white, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

All other manufactures of hemp, or manila, or of which hemp or manila shall be a component material of chief value, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Grass-cloth, and other manufactures of jute, ramie, China, and sisal grass, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE
K.
Wool and
woolens.

SCHEDULE K.—WOOL AND WOOLENS.

All wools, hair of the alpaca, goat, and other like animals, shall be divided, for the purpose of fixing the duties to be charged thereon, into the three following classes:

CLASS ONE, CLOTHING WOOLS.—That is to say, merino, mestiza, metz, or metis wools, or other wools of merino blood, immediate or remote, down clothing wools, and wools of like character with any of the preceding, including such as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Buenos Ayres, New Zealand, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Russia, Great Britain, Canada, and elsewhere, and also including all wools not hereinafter described or designated in classes two and three.

CLASS TWO, COMBING WOOLS.—That is to say, Leicester, Cots-wold, Lincolnshire, Down combing wools, Canada long wools, or other like combing wools of English blood, and usually known by the terms herein used, and also all hair of the alpaca, goat, and other like animals.

CLASS THREE, CARPET WOOLS AND OTHER SIMILAR WOOLS.—Such as Donskoi, native South American, Cordova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, and including all such wools of like character as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Syria, and elsewhere.

The duty on wools of the first class which shall be imported washed shall be twice the amount of the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed; and the duty on wools of all classes which shall be imported scoured shall be three times the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed. The duty upon wool of the sheep, or hair of the alpaca, goat, and other like animals, which shall be imported in any other than ordinary condition, as now and heretofore practiced, or which shall be changed in its character or condition for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by the admixture of dirt or any other foreign substance, shall be twice the duty to which it would be otherwise subject.

Wools of the first class, the value whereof at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall be thirty cents or less per pound, ten cents per pound; wools of the same class, the value whereof at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall exceed thirty cents per pound, twelve cents per pound.

Wools of the second class, and all hair of the alpaca, goat, and other like animals, the value whereof, at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall be thirty cents or less per pound, ten cents per pound; wools of the same class, the value whereof at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall exceed thirty cents per pound, twelve cents per pound.

Wools of the third class, the value whereof, at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall be twelve cents or less per pound, two and a half cents per pound; wools of the same class, the value whereof, at the last port or place whence exported to the United States, excluding charges in such port, shall exceed twelve cents per pound, five cents per pound.

Wools on the skin, the same rates as other wools, the quantity and value to be ascertained under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Woolen rags, shoddy, mungo, waste, and flocks, ten cents per pound.

Woolen cloths, woolen shawls, and all manufactures of wool of every description, made wholly or in part of wool, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, valued at not exceeding eighty cents per pound, thirty-five cents per pound and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at above eighty cents per pound, thirty-five cents per pound, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE
K.
Wool and
woolens,
continued.

Flannels, blankets, hats of wool, knit goods, and all goods made on knitting-frames, balmorals, woolen and worsted yarns, and all manufactures of every description, composed wholly or in part of worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other animals, (except such as are composed in part of wool), not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, valued at not exceeding thirty cents per pound, ten cents per pound; valued at above thirty cents per pound, and not exceeding forty cents per pound, twelve cents per pound; valued at above forty cents per pound, and not exceeding sixty cents per pound, eighteen cents per pound; valued at above sixty cents per pound, and not exceeding eighty cents per pound, twenty-four cents per pound; and in addition thereto, upon all the above named articles, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at above eighty cents per pound, thirty-five cents per pound, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

Bunting, ten cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of like description, composed in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other animals, valued at not exceeding twenty cents per square yard, five cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at above twenty cents per square yard, seven cents per square yard, and forty per centum ad valorem; if composed wholly of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other animals, or of a mixture of them, nine cents per square yard and forty per centum ad valorem, but all such goods with selvages, made wholly or in part of other materials, or with threads of other materials introduced for the purpose of changing the classification, shall be dutiable at nine cents per square yard and forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all such goods weighing over four ounces per square yard shall pay a duty of thirty-five cents per pound and forty per centum ad valorem.

Clothing, ready-made, and wearing apparel of every description, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, and balmoral skirts, and skirting, and goods of similar description, or used for like purposes, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other animals, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, except knit goods, forty cents per pound, and in addition thereto, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Cloaks, dolmans, jackets, talmas, ulsters, or other outside garments for ladies' and childrens' apparel and goods of similar description, or used for like purposes, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other animals, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer (except knit goods), forty-five cents per pound, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

Webbings, gorings, suspenders, braces, beltings, bindings, braids, galloons, fringes, gimps, cords, cords and tassels, dress trimmings, head nets, buttons, or barrel buttons, or buttons of other forms for tassels or ornaments, wrought by hand, or braided by machinery, made of wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other animals, or of which wool, worsted, the hair of the alpaca, goat, or other animals is a component material, thirty cents per pound, and in addition thereto, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Aubusson, Axminster, and chenille carpets, and carpets woven whole for rooms, forty-five cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Saxony, Wilton, and Tournay velvet carpets, forty-five cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Brussels carpets, thirty cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Patent velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, printed on the warp or

SCHEDULE
K.
Wool and
woolens,
continued.

otherwise, twenty-five cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Tapestry Brussels carpets, printed on the warp or otherwise, twenty cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Treble ingrain, three-ply, and worsted-chain Venetian carpets, twelve cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Yarn Venetian, and two-ply ingrain carpets, eight cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Druggets and bookings, printed, colored, or otherwise, fifteen cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Hemp or jute carpeting, six cents per square yard.

Carpets and carpetings of wool, flax, or cotton, or parts of either or other material, not otherwise herein specified, forty per centum ad valorem; and mats, rugs, screens, covers, hassocks, bedsides, and other portions of carpets or carpetings, shall be subjected to the rate of duty herein imposed on carpets or carpeting of like character or description; and the duty on all other mats not exclusively of vegetable material, screens, hassocks, and rugs, shall be forty per centum ad valorem.

Endless belts or felts for paper or printing machines, twenty cents per pound and thirty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE
L.
Silk and silk goods.

SCHEDULE L.—SILK AND SILK GOODS.

Silk, partially manufactured from cocoons, or from waste silk, and not further advanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk, fifty cents per pound.

Thrown silk, in gum, not more advanced than singles, tram, organzine, sewing silk, twist, floss, in the gum, and spun silk, silk threads or yarns, of every description, purified or dyed, thirty per centum ad valorem.

On lastings, mohair cloth, silk twist, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape, or form, or cut in such manner as to be fit for buttons exclusively, ten per centum ad valorem.

All goods, wares, and merchandise, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, made of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, fifty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE
M.
Books, papers, etc.

SCHEDULE M.—BOOKS, PAPERS, ETC.

Books, pamphlets, bound or unbound, and all printed matter, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, engravings, bound or unbound, etchings, illustrated books, maps, and charts, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Blank books, bound or unbound, and blank books for press-copying, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Paper, sized or glued, suitable only for printing paper, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Printing paper, unsized, used for books and newspapers exclusively, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Paper, manufactures of, or of which paper is a component material, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Sheathing paper, ten per centum ad valorem.

Paper boxes, and all other fancy boxes, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Paper envelopes, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Paper-hangings and paper for screens or fire-boards, paper antiquarian, demy, drawing, elephant, foolscap, imperial, letter, note, and all other paper not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Pulp, dried, for paper-makers' use, ten per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE N.—SUNDRIES.

SCHEDULE
N.
Sundries.

Alabaster and spar statuary and ornaments, ten per centum ad valorem.

Baskets and all other articles composed of grass, osier, palm leaf, whalebone, or willow, or straw, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Beads, and bead ornaments of all kinds, except amber, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Blacking of all kinds, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Bladders, manufactures of, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Bone, horn, ivory, or vegetable ivory, all manufactures of, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Bonnets, hats, and hoods for men, women, and children, composed of chip, grass, palm-leaf, willow, or straw, or any other vegetable substance, hair, whalebone, or other material, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Bouillons, or cannetille, metal threads, filé, or gespinst, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Bristles, fifteen cents per pound.

Brooms of all kinds, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Brushes of all kinds, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Bulbs and bulbous roots, not medicinal, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Burr-stones, manufactured or bound up into mill-stones, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Buttons and button-molds, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, not including brass, gilt, or silk buttons, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Candles and tapers of all kinds, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Canes and sticks for walking, finished, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; if unfinished, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Card-cases, pocket-books, shell boxes, and all similar articles, of whatever material composed, and by whatever name known, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Card-clothing, twenty-five cents per square foot; when manufactured from tempered steel wire, forty-five cents per square foot.

Carriages, and parts of, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Chronometers, box or ship's, and parts thereof, ten per centum ad valorem.

Clocks, and parts of clocks, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Coach and harness furniture of all kinds, saddlery, coach, and harness hardware, silver-plated, brass, brass-plated, or covered, common, tinned, burnished, or japanned, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Coal slack or culm, such as will pass through a half-inch screen, thirty cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel.

Coal, bituminous, and shale, seventy-five cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel. A drawback of seventy-five cents per ton shall be allowed on all bituminous coal imported into the United States which is afterwards used for fuel on board of vessels propelled by steam which are engaged in the coasting trade of the United States, or in the trade with foreign countries, to be allowed and paid under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Coke, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Combs, of all kinds, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Compositions of glass or paste, when not set, ten per centum ad valorem.

Coral, cut, manufactured, or set, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE
N.
Sundries,
continued.

Corks and cork bark, manufactured, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Crayons of all kinds, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Dice, draughts, chess-men, chess-balls, and billiard and bagatelle balls, of ivory or bone, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Dolls and toys, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Emery grains and emery manufactured, ground, pulverized, or refined, one cent per pound.

Epaulets, galloons, laces, knots, stars, tassels, and wings, of gold, silver, or other metal, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, of whatever material composed, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Feathers of all kinds, crude or not dressed, colored or manufactured, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; when dressed, colored, or manufactured, including dressed and finished birds, for millinery ornaments, and artificial and ornamental feathers and flowers, or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, for millinery use, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Finishing powder, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Fire-crackers of all kinds, one hundred per centum ad valorem.

Floor-matting and floor-mats, exclusively of vegetable substances, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Friction or lucifer matches of all descriptions, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Fulminates, fulminating powders, and all like articles, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Fur, articles made of, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Gloves, kid or leather, of all descriptions, wholly or partially manufactured, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Grease, all not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, ten per centum ad valorem.

Grind-stones, finished or unfinished, one dollar and seventy-five cents per ton.

Gunpowder, and all explosive substances used for mining, blasting, artillery, or sporting purposes, when valued at twenty cents or less per pound, six cents per pound; valued above twenty cents per pound, ten cents per pound.

Gun-wads, of all descriptions, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Gutta-percha, manufactured, and all articles of, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Hair, human, bracelets, braids, chains, rings, curls, and ringlets, composed of hair, or of which hair is the component material of chief value, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Curled hair, except of hogs, used for beds or mattresses, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Human hair, raw, uncleaned and not drawn, twenty per centum ad valorem. If clean or drawn, but not manufactured, thirty per centum ad valorem; when manufactured, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Hair cloth, known as "crinoline cloth," and all other manufactures of hair not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Hair cloth, known as "hair seating," thirty cents per square yard.

Hair pencils, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Hats, and so forth, materials for: Braids, plaits, flats, laces, trimmings, tissurs, willow sheets and squares, used for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, and hoods, composed of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, hair, whalebone, or any other substance or material, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Hat bodies of cotton, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE
N.
Sundries,
continued.

Hatters' furs, not on the skin, and dressed furs on the skin, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Hatters' plush, composed of silk or of silk and cotton, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Hemp seed and rape seed, and other oil seeds of like character, other than linseed or flaxseed, one quarter of one cent per pound.

India-rubber fabrics, composed wholly or in part of India rubber, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Articles composed of India rubber, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

India-rubber boots and shoes, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Inks of all kinds and ink powders, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Japanned ware of all kinds, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, forty per centum ad valorem.

Jet, manufactures and imitations of, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Jewelry of all kinds, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Leather, bend or belting leather, and Spanish or other sole leather, and leather not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Calfskins, tanned, or tanned and dressed, and dressed upper leather of all other kinds, and skins dressed and finished, of all kinds, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, and skins of morocco, finished, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Skins for morocco, tanned, but unfinished, ten per centum ad valorem.

All manufactures and articles of leather, or of which leather shall be a component part, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Lime, ten per centum ad valorem.

Garden seeds, except seed of the sugar beet, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Linseed or flaxseed, twenty cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; but no drawback shall be allowed on oil-cake made from imported seed.

Marble of all kinds, in block, rough or squared, sixty-five cents per cubic foot; veined marble, sawed, dressed, or otherwise, including marble slabs and marble paving-tiles, one dollar and ten cents per cubic foot.

All manufactures of marble not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Musical instruments of all kinds, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Paintings, in oil or water colors, and statuary not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem. But the term "statuary," as used in the laws now in force imposing duties on foreign importations, shall be understood to include professional productions of a statuary or of a sculptor only.

Osier, or willow, prepared for basket-makers' use, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Papier-mache, manufactures, articles, and wares of, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Pencils of wood filled with lead or other material and pencils of lead, fifty cents per gross and thirty per centum ad valorem; pencil-leads, not in wood, ten per centum ad valorem.

Percussion caps, forty per centum ad valorem.

Philosophical apparatus and instruments, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Pipes, pipe-bowls, and all smokers' articles whatsoever, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, seventy per centum ad valorem; all common pipes of clay, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Plaster of Paris, when ground or calcined, twenty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE
N.
Sundries,
continued.

Playing cards, one hundred per centum ad valorem.

Polishing powders of every description, by whatever name known, including Frankfort black, and Berlin, Chinese, fig, and wash blue, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Precious stones of all kinds, ten per centum ad valorem.

Rags, of whatever material composed, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, ten per centum ad valorem.

Rattans and reeds, manufactured, but not made up into completed articles, ten per centum ad valorem.

Salt, in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, twelve cents per one hundred pounds; in bulk, eight cents per one hundred pounds: *Provided*, That exporters of meats, whether packed or smoked, which have been cured in the United States with imported salt, shall, upon satisfactory proof, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, that such meats have been cured with imported salt, have refunded to them from the Treasury the duties paid on the salt so used in curing such exported meats, in amounts not less than one hundred dollars: *And provided further*, That imported salt in bond may be used in curing fish taken by vessels licensed to engage in the fisheries, and in curing fish on the shores of the navigable waters of the United States, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; and upon proof that the salt has been used for either of the purposes stated in this proviso, the duties on the same shall be remitted.

Scagliola, and composition tops for tables or for other articles of furniture, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Sealing-wax, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Shells, whole or parts of, manufactured, of every description, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Stones, unmanufactured or undressed, freestone, granite, sandstone, and all building or monumental stone, except marble, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one dollar per ton; and upon stones as above, hewn, dressed, or polished, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Strings: All strings of catgut, or any other like material, other than strings for musical instruments, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Tallow, one cent per pound.

Teeth, manufactured, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Umbrella and parasol ribs, and stretcher frames, tips runners, handles, or other parts thereof, when made in whole or chief part of iron, steel, or any other metal, forty per centum ad valorem; umbrellas, parasols, and shades, when covered with silk or alpaca, fifty per centum ad valorem; all other umbrellas, forty per centum ad valorem.

Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, frames and sticks for, finished or unfinished, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Waste, all not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, ten per centum ad valorem.

Watches, watch-cases, watch-movements, parts of watches, and watch materials, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Webbing, composed of cotton, flax, or any other materials, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Free list.

THE FREE LIST

SEC. 2503. The following articles when imported shall be exempt from duty:

Albumen, in any form or condition; lactarine.

Aconite.

Ambergris

Annato, roncon, rocou, or orleans, and all extracts of

Free list, continued.

Balm of Gilead.
 Blood, dried.
 Bones, crude, not manufactured, burned, calcined, ground, or steamed.
 Bone-dust and bone-ash for manufacture of phosphate and fertilizers.
 Carbon, animal, fit for fertilizing only.
 Guano, manures, and all substances expressly used for manure
 Musk, crude, in natural pod.
 Civit, crude.
 Cochineal.
 Dyeing or tanning: Articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.
 Fish-skins.
 Hide-cuttings, raw, with or without hair, and all glue-stock.
 Hoofs.
 Horns, and parts of horns, unmanufactured, and horn strips and tips.
 Ipecac.
 Fish-sounds or fish-bladders.
 Leather, old scraps
 Leeches.
 Rennets, raw or prepared.
 Argal, or Argol, or crude Tartar.
 Assafoetida.
 Barks, Cinchona, or other barks, used in the manufacture of quinia.
 Brazil paste.
 Camphor, crude.
 Cassia, Cassia buds, Cassia Vera, unground.
 Charcoal.
 Cinnamon, and chips of, unground.
 Cloves and clove stems, unground.
 Cocculus indicus.
 Cudbear.
 Curry and Curry powder.
 Cutch.
 Divi-divi.
 Dragon's blood.
 Ergot.
 Gambier.
 Ginger-root, unground.
 Indigo and artificial indigo.
 Iodine, crude.
 Jalap.
 Kelp.
 Lac dye, crude, seed, button, stick, and shell.
 Lac spirits.
 Lemon juice and lime juice.
 Licorice root, unground.
 Litmus, prepared or not prepared.
 Mace.
 Madder, and munjeet or Indian madder, ground or prepared, and extracts of.
 Manna.
 Myrobolan.
 Orchil, or orchil liquid
 Nutmegs.
 Nux vomica.
 Otter of roses
 Salacine
 Oils:
 Almond
 Amber, crude and rectified
 Ambergris.
 Anise, or anise seed.

Free list, continued.

Aniline, crude.
 Aspic, or spike lavender
 Bergamot.
 Cajeput
 Carraway.
 Cassia and cinnamon.
 Cedrat.
 Chamomile.
 Citronella, or lemon grass.
 Civet
 Fennel.
 Jasmine, or jasimine.
 Juglandium.
 Juniper.
 Lavender.
 Lemon.
 Limes.
 Mace.
 Neroli, or orange flower.
 Orange.
 Palm and cocoanut.
 Poppy.
 Rosemary or anthoss.
 Sesame or sesamum-seed, or bene.
 Thyme or origanum, red or white, valerian.
 Pepper, unground, of all kinds.
 Pimento, unground.
 Saffron and safflower, and extract of, and saffron cake.
 Selep, or saloup.
 Storax, or styrax.
 Turmeric.
 Turpentine, Venice.
 Valonia.
 Vegetable and mineral wax.
 Wood ashes, and lye of, and beet-root ashes.
 Acids used for medicinal, chemical, or manufacturing purposes, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.
 Alizarine, natural or artificial.
 Agates, unmanufactured.
 Apatite.
 Asbestos, unmanufactured.
 Arsenic.
 Antimony ore, crude sulphide of.
 Arsenic, sulphide of, or orpiment.
 Arseniate of aniline.
 Baryta, carbonate or witherite.
 Bauxite.
 Aniline salts or black salts and black tars.
 Bromine.
 Cadmium.
 Calamine.
 Cerium.
 Cobalt, as metallic arsenic.
 Chalk and cliff-stone, unmanufactured.
 Feldspar.
 Cryolite or kryolith.
 Iridium.
 Kieserite.
 Kyanite or cyanite, and kainite.
 Lime, citrate of.
 Lime, chloride of, or bleaching powder.
 Magnesium.

Free list, continued.

Magnesite, or native mineral carbonate of magnesia.
 Manganese, oxide and ore of.
 Mineral waters, all not artificial,
 Osmium.
 Palladium.
 Paraffine.
 Phosphates, crude or native, for fertilizing purposes.
 Potash, muriate of.
 Plaster of Paris or sulphate of lime, unground.
 Quinia, sulphate of, salts of, and cinchonidia.
 Soda, nitrate of, or cubic nitrate.
 Strontia, oxide of, and proto-oxide of strontian, and strontianite, or mineral carbonate of strontia.
 Sulphur, or brimstone, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.
 Sulphur lac or precipitated.
 Tripoli.
 Uranium, oxide of, verdigris or subacetate of copper.
 Drugs, barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, and bulbous roots and excrescences, such as nut-galls, fruits, flowers, dried fibers; grains, gums and gum-resin; herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots, and stems; spices, vegetables, seeds aromatic, and seeds of morbid growth; weeds, woods used expressly for dyeing, and dried insects—any of the foregoing, of which are not edible and are in a crude state, and not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, and not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.
 Vaccine virus.
 Crude minerals, not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.

SUNDRIES.

Free list, sundries.

Aluminium.
 Amber beads and gum.
 Animals, brought into the United States temporarily, and for a period not exceeding six months, for the purpose of exhibition or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural or racing association; but a bond shall be first given in accordance with the regulations.
 Animals, specially imported for breeding purposes, shall be admitted free upon proof thereof satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, and under such regulations as he may prescribe; and teams of animals, including their harness and tackle and the vehicles or wagons actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration, shall also be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.
 Asphaltum and bitumen, crude.
 Arrowroot.
 Articles imported for the use of the United States, provided that the price of the same did not include the duty.
 Bamboo reeds, no further manufactured than cut into suitable lengths for walking sticks or canes, or for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, or sun-shades.
 Bamboo, unmanufactured.
 Barrels of American manufacture, exported filled with domestic petroleum, and returned empty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and without requiring the filling of a declaration at time of export of intent to return the same empty.
 Articles the growth, produce, and manufacture of the United States, when returned in the same condition as exported. Casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other vessels of American manufacture, exported filled

Free list, sundries, continued.

with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks when returned as barrels or boxes; but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and if any of such articles are subject to internal tax at the time of exportation, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded.

Bed-feathers and downs.

Bells, broken, and bell metal broken and fit only to be remanufactured.

Birds, stuffed.

Birds, and land and water fowls.

Bismuth.

Bladders, crude, and all integuments of animals not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.

Bologna sausages.

Bolting cloths.

Books, engravings, bound or unbound, etchings, maps, and charts, which shall have been printed and manufactured more than twenty years at the date of importation.

Books, maps, and charts imported by authority or for use of the United States or for the use of the Library of Congress; but the duty shall not have been included in the contract of price paid.

Books, maps, and charts specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical, literary, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States.

Books, professional, of persons arriving in the United States.

Books, household effects, or libraries, or parts of libraries, in use, of persons or families from foreign countries, if used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale.

Breccia, in blocks or slabs.

Brime.

Brazil pebbles for spectacles, and pebbles for spectacles rough.

Bullion, gold and silver.

Burgundy pitch.

Burr-stone, in blocks, rough or unmanufactured, and not bound up in mill-stones

Cabinets of coins, medals, and all other collections of antiquities.

Castor or castoreum.

Catgut strings, or gut-cord, for musical instruments.

Catgut or whip-gut, unmanufactured.

Coal, anthracite.

Coal-stores of American vessels, but none shall be unloaded.

Cobalt, ore of.

Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and fiber, leaves, and shells of.

Coffee.

Coins, gold, silver, and copper.

Coir and coir yarn.

Copper, old, taken from the bottom of American vessels compelled by marine disaster to repair in foreign ports.

Copper, when imported for the United States Mint.

Coral, marine, unmanufactured.

Cork-wood, or cork-bark, unmanufactured.

Cotton.

Curling-stones, or quoits.

Cuttle-fish bone.

Diamonds, rough or uncut, including glaziers' diamonds.

Diamond dust or bort.

Dyeing or tanning articles, in a crude state, used in dyeing or tanning, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.

Eggs.

Esparto or Spanish grass, and other grasses, and pulp of, for the man- Free list, sun-
ufacture of paper. dries, continued.

Emery ore.

Fans, common palm-leaf.

Farina.

Fashion-plates, engraved on steel or on wood, colored or plain.

Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels.

Fibrin, in all forms.

Fire-wood.

Fish, fresh, for immediate consumption.

Fish, for bait.

Flint, flints, and ground flint-stones

Fossils.

Fruit-plants, tropical and semi-tropical, for the purpose of propaga-
tion or cultivation.

Fruits, green, ripe, or dried, not specially enumerated or provided for
in this act.

Furs, undressed.

Fur-skins of all kinds, not dressed in any manner.

Glass, broken pieces, and old glass which cannot be cut for use, and
fit only to be remanufactured.

Glass-plate or disks, unwrought, for use in the manufacture of opti-
cal instruments.

Goat skins, raw.

Gold beaters' molds, and gold-beaters' skins.

Gold-size.

Grease, for use as soap-stock only, not specially enumerated or pro-
vided for.

Gunny bags, and gunny cloth, old or refuse, fit only for remanufact-
uring.

Gut, and worm gut, manufactured or unmanufactured.

Guts, salted

Gutta percha, crude.

Hair, horse or cattle, and hair of all kinds, cleaned or uncleaned,
drawn or undrawn, but unmanufactured, not specially enumerated or
provided for in this act; of hogs, curled for beds and mattresses, and
not fit for bristles.

Hide-rope.

Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, and skins,
except sheep-skins with the wool on, Angora goat skins, raw, without
the wool, unmanufactured, asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured.

Hones and whetstones.

Hop-roots, for cultivation

Hop-poles.

Ice.

India rubber, crude, and milk of.

India-malacca joints, not further manufactured than cut into suitable
lengths for the manufactures into which they are intended to be con-
verted.

Ivory, and vegetable ivory, unmanufactured.

Jet, unmanufactured.

Joss-stick, or joss light.

Junk, old.

Lava, unmanufactured.

Life-boats and life saving apparatus, specially imported by societies
incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life.

Lithographic stones, not engraved.

Loadstones.

Logs, and round, unmanufactured timber, not specially enumerated
or provided for in this act, and ship timber, and ship planking.

Maccaroni and vermicelli.

Free list, sundries, continued.

Magnets.

Manuscripts.

Marrow, crude.

Marsh-mallows.

Medals of gold, silver, or copper.

Meerschaum, crude or raw.

Mica and mica waste.

Models of inventions and other improvements in the arts; but no article or articles shall be deemed a model or improvements which can be fitted for use.

Moss, sea-weeds, and all other vegetable substances used for beds and mattresses.

Newspapers and periodicals.

Nuts, cocoa, and Brazil or cream.

Oakum.

Oil-cake

Oil, spermaceti, whale, and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all other articles the produce of such fisheries.

Olives, green or prepared.

Orange and lemon peel, not preserved, candied, or otherwise prepared.

Ores, of gold and silver.

Palm nuts and palm-nut kernels.

Paper-stock, crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibers, rags of all kinds, other than wool, waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste rope, waste bagging, gunny bags, gunny cloth, old or refuse, to be used in making, and fit only to be converted into paper, and unfit for any other manufacture, and cotton waste, whether for paper stock or other purposes.

Parchment.

Pearl, mother of.

Personal and household effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States dying abroad.

Pewter and britannia metal, old and fit only to be remanufactured.

Philosophical and scientific apparatus, instruments, and preparations, statuary, casts of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of Paris, paintings, drawings, and etchings, specially imported in good faith for the use of any society or institution incorporated or established for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or encouragement of the fine arts, and not intended for sale.

Plants, trees, shrubs, and vines of all kinds not otherwise provided for, and seeds of all kinds, except medicinal seeds not specially enumerated or provided for in this act.

Plants, trees, shrubs, roots, seed cane, and seeds imported by the Department of Agriculture or the United States Botanical Garden.

Platina, unmanufactured.

Platinum, unmanufactured, and vases, retorts, and other apparatus, vessels, and parts thereof, for chemical uses.

Plumbago.

Polishing-stones.

Pulu.

Pumice and pumice stone.

Quills, prepared or unprepared.

Railroad-ties, of wood

Rattans and reeds, unmanufactured.

Regalia and gems, statues, statuary, and specimens of sculpture, where specially imported in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical, literary, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by order of any college, academy, school, seminary of learning, or public library in the United States.

Root-flour.

Free list, sundries, continued.

Rotten stone.
 Sago, sago crude, and sago flour.
 Saur-kraut.
 Sausage-skins.
 Sea-weed, not otherwise provided for.
 Seed of the sugar beet.
 Shark skins.
 Shells of every description, not manufactured
 Shingle-bolts and stave bolts, provided that heading bolts. shall be held and construed to be included under the term stave bolts.
 Handle-bolts.
 Shrimps, or other shell fish.
 Silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, but not doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture in any way.
 Silk cocoons and silk waste.
 Silk-worms' eggs.
 Skeletons, and other preparations of anatomy.
 Skins, dried, salted or pickled.
 Snails.
 Soap-stocks.
 Sodium.
 Spatterre, for making or ornamenting hats.
 Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy, when imported for cabinets, or as objects of taste or science, and not for sale.
 Spunk.
 Spurs and stilts, used in the manufacture of earthen, stone, or crockery ware.
 Straw, unmanufactured.
 Sugar of milk.
 Sweepings of silver and gold.
 Tamarinds.
 Tapioca, cassava, or cassada.
 Tea.
 Tea plants.
 Teasels.
 Teeth, unmanufactured.
 Terra alba, aluminous.
 Terra japonica.
 Tin ore, bars, blocks, or pigs, grain or granulated.
 Tonquin, Tonqua or Tonka beans.
 Tortoise and other shells, unmanufactured.
 Turtles.
 Types, old, and fit only to be remanufactured.
 Umbrella sticks, crude, to wit, all partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, and all other sticks and canes in the rough, or no further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for umbrella, parasol, or sunshade sticks or walking-canes.
 Vellum.
 Wafers, unmedicated.
 Wearing apparel, in actual use, and other personal effects (not merchandise), professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment of persons arriving in the United States. But this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for sale.
 Whalebone, unmanufactured.
 Woods, poplar, or other woods, for the manufacture of paper.
 Woods, namely, cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, grana-dilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all cabinet woods, unmanufactured.
 Works of art, painting, statuary, fountains, and other works of art, the production of American artists. But the fact of such production

Free list, sundries, continued.

must be verified by the certificate of a consul or minister of the United States indorsed upon the written declaration of the artist; paintings, statuary, fountains, and other works of art, imported expressly for the presentation to national institutions, or to any State, or to any municipal corporation, or religious corporation or society.

Yams.

Zaffer.

Special exemption as to merchandise sunk and abandoned.

SEC. 2504.—Whenever any vessel laden with merchandise in whole or in part subject to duty has been sunk in any river, harbor, bay, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and within its limits, for the period of two years, and is abandoned by the owner thereof, any person who may raise such vessel shall be permitted to bring any merchandise recovered therefrom into the port nearest to the place where such vessel was so raised, free from the payment of any duty thereupon, and without being obliged to enter the same at the custom-house; but under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Lumber from Saint John River.

SEC. 2505.—The produce of the forests of the State of Maine upon the Saint John River and its tributaries, owned by American citizens, and sawed or hewed in the Province of New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being unmanufactured in whole or in part, which is now admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty, shall continue to be so admitted under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall, from time to time prescribe.

Lumber from Saint Croix River.

SEC. 2506.—The produce of the forests of the State of Maine upon the Saint Croix River and its tributaries, owned by American citizens, and sawed in the Province of New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being unmanufactured in whole or in part, and having paid the same taxes as other American lumber on that river, shall be admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time, prescribe.

Machinery imported for repair.

SEC. 2507.—Machinery for repair may be imported into the United States without payment of duty, under bond, to be given in double the appraised value thereof, to be withdrawn and exported after said machinery shall have been repaired; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to protect the revenue against fraud, and secure the identity and character of all such importations when again withdrawn and exported, restricting and limiting the export and withdrawal to the same port of entry where imported, and also limiting all bonds to a period of time of not more than six months from the date of the importation.

Certain paintings, statuary, etc., to be admitted free of duty.

SEC. 2508.—All paintings, statuary, and photographic pictures imported into the United States for exhibition by any association duly authorized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, for the promotion and encouragement of science, art, or industry, and not intended for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. But bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all of such articles as shall not be re-exported within six months after such importation.

Works of art, etc., imported for exhibition only, to be admitted free of duty.

SEC. 2509.—All works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, science, or manufactures, photographs, works in terra-cotta, Parian, pottery, or porcelain, and artistic copies of antiquities in metal or other material, hereafter imported in good faith for permanent exhibition at a fixed place by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts or science, and not intended for sale, nor for any other purpose than is hereinbefore expressed, and all such articles, imported as aforesaid, now in bond, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That the parties importing articles as aforesaid shall be required

Provido.

to give bonds, with sufficient sureties, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to the provisions and intent of this act.

SEC. 2510.—All lumber, timber, hemp, manila, wire rope, and iron and steel rods, bars, spikes, nails, and bolts, and copper and composition metal which may be necessary for the construction and equipment of vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership or for the purpose of being employed in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, after the passage of this act, may be imported in bond under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and upon proof that such materials have been used for such purpose, no duties shall be paid thereon. But vessels receiving the benefit of this section shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States more than two months in any one year, except upon the payment to the United States of the duties on which a rebate is herein allowed: *Provided*, That vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States.

Importation of materials for construction, etc. of vessels.

Proviso.

SEC. 2511.—All articles of foreign production needed for the repair of American vessels engaged exclusively in foreign trade may be withdrawn from bonded warehouses free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Importation of articles intended for the repair of vessels.

SEC. 2512.—That no duty shall be levied or collected on the importation of peltries brought into the Territories of the United States by Indians, nor on the proper goods and effects, of whatever nature, of Indians passing or repassing the boundary-line aforesaid, unless the same be goods in bales or other large packages unusual among Indians, which shall not be considered as goods belonging to Indians, nor be entitled to the exemption from duty aforesaid.

Peltries and other goods of Indians, when to be admitted free.

SEC. 2513.—There shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles, not herein enumerated or provided for, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem; and all articles manufactured, in whole or in part, not herein enumerated or provided for, a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem.

Duty on articles not enumerated, raw or manufactured.

SEC. 7.—That sections twenty-nine hundred and seven and twenty-nine hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States and section fourteen of the act entitled "An act to amend the customs revenue laws, and to repeal moieties," approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and hereafter none of the charges imposed by said sections or any other provisions of existing law shall be estimated in ascertaining the value of goods to be imported, nor shall the value of the usual and necessary sacks, crates, boxes, or covering, of any kind be estimated as part of their value in determining the amount of duties for which they are liable: *Provided*, That if any packages, sacks, crates, boxes, or coverings of any kind shall be of any material or form designed to evade duties thereon, or designed for use otherwise, than in the bona fide transportation of goods to the United States, the same shall be subject to a duty of one hundred per centum ad valorem upon the actual value of the same.

R. S. 2907 repealed.
R. S. 2908 repealed.
18 Stat., 139, section 14, repealed.

Ascertainment of value.

Proviso.

SEC. 8.—That section twenty-eight hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended and shall on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, be as follows:

SEC. 2841.—Whenever merchandise imported into the United States is entered by invoice, one of the following oaths, according to the nature of the case, shall be administered by the collector of the port, at the time of entry, to the owner, importer, consignee, or agent: *Provided*, That if any of the invoices or bills of lading of any merchandise imported in

R. S. 2841, 548, amended.
Proviso.
Oaths to accompany invoices.

Oaths to accom-
pany invoices,
continued.

said vessel, which should otherwise be embraced in said entry, have not been received at the date of the entry, the affidavit may state the fact, and thereupon such merchandise of which the invoices or bills of lading are not produced shall not be included in such entry, but may be entered subsequently.

OATH OF CONSIGNEE, IMPORTER, OR AGENT.

I, ———, do solemnly and truly swear (or affirm) that the invoice and bill of lading now presented by me to the collector of ——— are the true and only invoice and bill of lading by me received, of goods, wares, and merchandise imported in the ———, whereof ——— is master, from ———, for account of any person whomsoever for whom I am authorized to enter the same; that the said invoice and bill of lading are in the state in which they were actually received by me, and that I do not know nor believe in the existence of any other invoice or bill of lading of the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the entry now delivered to the collector contains a just and true account of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, according to the said invoice and bill of lading; that nothing has been, on my part, nor to my knowledge, on the part of any other person, concealed or suppressed, whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the said invoice and the declaration therein are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purports to have been made, and that if, at any time hereafter, I discover any error in the said invoice, or in the account now rendered of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this district. And I do further solemnly and truly swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief (insert the name and residence of the owner or owners), is (or are) the owner (or owners) of the goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in the annexed entry; that the invoice now produced by me exhibits the actual cost (if purchased) or fair market value (if otherwise obtained) at the time or times and place or places when or where procured (as the case may be), of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, including all cost for finishing said goods, wares, and merchandise to their present condition, and no other or different discount, bounty, or drawback but such as has been actually allowed on the same.

OATH OF OWNER IN CASES WHERE MERCHANDISE HAS BEEN ACTUALLY PURCHASED.

I, ———, do solemnly and truly swear (or affirm) that the entry now delivered by me to the collector of ——— contains a just and true account of the goods, wares, and merchandise imported by or consigned to me, in the ———, whereof ——— is master ———; that the invoice which I now produce contains a just and faithful account of the actual cost of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, including all cost of finishing said goods, wares, and merchandise to their present condition, and no other discount, drawback, or bounty but such as has been actually allowed on the same; that I do not know or believe in the existence of any invoice or bill of lading other than those now produced by me, and that they are in the state in which I actually received them. And I further solemnly and truly swear (or affirm) that I have not in the said entry or invoice concealed or suppressed anything whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the said invoice and the declaration thereon are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purports to have been made, and that if at any time hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice or in the account now produced of the said

goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this district.

OATH OF MANUFACTURER OR OWNER IN CASES WHERE MERCHANDISE HAS NOT BEEN ACTUALLY PURCHASED.

I, ———, do solemnly and truly swear (or affirm) that the entry now delivered by me to the collector of ——— contains a just and true account of goods, wares, and merchandise imported by or consigned to me in the ———, whereof ——— is master, from ———; that the said goods, wares, and merchandise were not actually bought by me, or by my agent, in the ordinary mode of bargain and sale, but that, nevertheless, the invoice which I now produce contains a just and faithful valuation of the same, at their fair market value, at the time or times and place or places when and where procured for my account (or for account of myself or partners); that the said invoice contains also a just and faithful account of all the cost for finishing said goods, wares, and merchandise to their present condition, and no other discount, drawback or bounty but such as has been actually allowed on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the said invoice and the declaration thereon are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purports to have been made; that I do not know nor believe in the existence of any invoice or bill of lading other than those now produced by me, and that they are in the state in which I actually received them. And I do further solemnly and truly swear (or affirm) that I have not in the said entry or invoice concealed or suppressed anything whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares, and merchandise, and that if at any time hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice, or in the account now produced of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this district.

SEC. 9. If upon the appraisal of imported goods, wares, and merchandise, it shall appear that the true and actual market value and wholesale price thereof, as provided by law, cannot be ascertained to the satisfaction of the appraiser, whether because such goods, wares, and merchandise be consigned for sale by the manufacturer abroad to his agent in the United States, or for any other reason, it shall then be lawful to appraise the same by ascertaining the cost or value of the materials composing such merchandise, at the time and place of manufacture, together with the expense of manufacturing, preparing, and putting up such merchandise for shipment, and in no case shall the value of such goods, wares, and merchandise be appraised at less than the total cost or value thus ascertained.

Appraisal of certain goods, etc., how to be made.

SEC. 10. That all imported goods, wares, and merchandise which may be in the public stores or bonded warehouses on the day and year when this act shall go into effect, except as otherwise provided in this act, shall be subjected to no other duty upon the entry thereof for consumption than if the same were imported respectively after that day; and all goods, wares, and merchandise remaining in bonded warehouses on the day and year this act shall take effect, and upon which the duties shall have been paid, shall be entitled to a refund of the difference, between the amount of duties paid and the amount of duties said goods, wares, and merchandise would be subject to if the same were imported respectively after that date.

Duties on goods, wares, etc., in public stores on the day this act goes into effect.

Goods in bond, etc., duties refunded, when.

SEC. 11. Nothing in this act shall in any way change or impair the force or effect of any treaty between the United States and any other government, or any laws passed in pursuance of or for the execution of any such treaty, so long as such treaty shall remain in force in respect of the subjects embraced in this act; but whenever any such treaty, so far as the same respects said subjects, shall expire or be otherwise terminated, the provisions of this act shall be in force in all respects in the

Treaties with foreign nations not affected.

same manner and to the same extent as if no such treaty had existed at the time of the passage hereof.

Act to take effect June 1, 1883, on articles in Schedule E. SEC. 12. That in respect of all articles mentioned in Schedule E of section six of this act, this act shall take effect on and after the first day of June, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Accrued rights, etc., reserved. SEC. 13. That the repeal of existing laws or modifications thereof embraced in this act shall not affect any act done, or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause, before the said repeal or modifications; but all rights and liabilities under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if said repeal or modifications had not been made, nor shall said repeal or modifications in any manner affect the right to any office, or change the term or tenure thereof. Any offenses committed, and all penalties or forfeitures or liabilities incurred under any statute embraced in or changed, modified, or repealed by this act may be prosecuted and punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed. All acts of limitation, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings or to the prosecution of offenses or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures embraced in or modified, changed or repealed by this act, shall not be affected thereby; and all suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the passage of this act, may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

Right to or tenure of office not affected.

Penalties, etc., preserved.

Approved March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 122.—An act to confirm certain entries on the public lands.

Confirmations of certain entries on the public lands. 21 Stat., 237.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where lands reduced in price to one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre by the act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, but which have not been offered at public sale at such reduced price, were inadvertently sold at private entry by the officers of the Land Department between the date of the passage of said act and the date of the receipt at the local offices of the instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office relative thereto of October tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, the entries so inadvertently permitted to be made by innocent purchasers, and which are regular in all respects except as to time of entry, shall be confirmed as of the dates of entry, respectively: *Provided, however,* That no valid adverse claim to any of such lands had attached prior to the date of such entry:

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 123.—An act to modify the postal money-order system, and for other purposes.

Issue of money-orders without corresponding advices, authorized, known as "postal note."

Fee of 3 cents charged for issue, &c.

Postal note payable to bearer.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the transmission of small sums under five dollars through the mails the Postmaster-General may authorize postmasters at money-order offices to issue money-orders, without corresponding advices, on an engraved form to be prescribed and furnished by him; and a money-order issued on such new form shall be designated and known as a "postal note," and a fee of three cents shall be charged for the issue thereof. Every postmaster who shall issue a postal note, under the authority of the Postmaster General, shall make the same payable to bearer, when duly receipted, at any money-order office which the remitter thereof may select, and a postal note

shall in like manner be payable to bearer when presented at the office of issue; and after a postal note has once been paid, to whomsoever it has been paid, the United States shall not be liable for any further claim for the amount thereof; but a postal note shall become invalid and not payable upon the expiration of three calendar months from the last day of the month during which the same was issued; and the holder, to obtain the amount of an invalid postal note, must forward it to the superintendent of the money-order system at Washington, District of Columbia, together with an application, in such manner and form as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, for a duplicate thereof, payable to such holder; and an additional fee of three cents shall be charged and exacted for the issue of the duplicate.

SEC. 2. That the provisions of section thirty-eight hundred and thirty-four, title forty-six, chapter one, and the provisions of sections four thousand and twenty-seven, four thousand and thirty, four thousand and thirty-nine, four thousand and forty-one, four thousand and forty-two, four thousand and forty-three, four thousand and forty-four, four thousand and forty-five, four thousand and forty-six, and four thousand and forty-eight, title forty-six, chapter thirteen, of the Revised Statutes, edition of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, shall be deemed and taken to be applicable to postal notes as well as to money-orders; and that in addition to the authority granted by section four thousand and forty-eight of said Revised Statutes to the Postmaster-General to pay out of the proceeds of the money-order business the cost of stationery and such incidental expenses as are necessary for the transaction of that business, he is hereby authorized to pay out of the proceeds of said business the compensation of an agent and the necessary assistants to distribute postal notes to postmasters, and also the necessary incidental expenses of the agency; and such agent shall, before entering upon his duties, give bond for the faithful performance thereof in such sum and form and with such security as the Postmaster-General may approve. And all blanks, blank-books, and printed or engraved matter supplied to postmasters by the Postmaster-General or used in his department for the transaction of the money-order business shall be obtained from the lowest responsible bidders for furnishing printed and engraved matter, respectively, under separate advertisements calling for proposals to furnish the same for a period of four years, upon such conditions as the Postmaster-General may prescribe: *Provided*, That the Public Printer and the Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department shall submit, respectively, estimates of the cost of furnishing such printed and engraved matter as may be required for use in the money-order business, and they shall furnish such printed and engraved matter whenever upon their estimates of cost the expenditure therefor will be less than upon proposals made as above provided for.

SEC. 3. That a money-order shall not be issued for more than one hundred dollars, and that the fees for money-orders shall be as follows, to wit:

- For orders not exceeding ten dollars, eight cents.
- For orders exceeding ten dollars and not exceeding fifteen dollars, ten cents.
- For orders exceeding fifteen dollars and not exceeding thirty dollars, fifteen cents.
- For orders exceeding thirty dollars and not exceeding forty-dollars, twenty cents.
- For orders exceeding forty dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, twenty-five cents.
- For orders exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding sixty dollars, thirty cents.
- For orders exceeding sixty dollars and not exceeding seventy-dollars, thirty-five cents.

Postal note to become invalid, when.

Application for issue of duplicate, etc.

Provisions of—
R. S. 3834, 750.
R. S. 4027, 777.
R. S. 4030, 777.
R. S. 4039, 778.
R. S. 4041, 778.
R. S. 4042, 778.
R. S. 4043, 779.
R. S. 4044, 779.
R. S. 4045, 779.
R. S. 4046, 779.
R. S. 4048, 780
made applicable to postal notes.

Agent, assistants; compensation.

Bond.

Blanks, blank books, etc., obtained from lowest responsible bidder, etc.

Proviso.

Public Printer and Bureau of Engraving and Printing may submit estimates, etc.

Money order; amount of issue.

Rates of fees.

For orders exceeding seventy dollars and not exceeding eighty dollars, forty cents.

For orders exceeding eighty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars, forty-five cents.

Compensation of clerks to postmasters, at certain money-order offices.

Compensation for clerical labor in money-order business, etc.

Compensation paid out of fees, etc.

Proviso.
Allowances to certain postmasters for pay of clerical labor.

Proviso.
Credit allowed only upon voucher, etc.

Proviso.

Statement of amount of unpaid money-orders outstanding, etc., seven years or more from date of issue.

Statement, annually, of amount of money-orders and postal notes remaining unpaid for less than eight and not less than seven years.

Deposited to credit of Treasurer U. S., etc.

Payment of duplicate issued, etc.

SEC. 4. That postmasters at money-order post-offices whose annual salary is not less than three thousand dollars may be allowed by the Postmaster-General to employ such number of clerks in the transaction of their money-order business, and at such rates of compensation, respectively, as he may deem expedient; and at all other money-order post-offices the compensation for the clerical labor employed in the money-order business, including the issue and payment of postal notes, shall be three and one-half cents for each domestic or international money-order issued, paid, or repaid, and one cent for each postal note issued, and three-quarters of one cent for each postal note paid thereat, and in case any office is designated to receive on deposit surplus money-order funds from other post-offices, three and one-half cents for each certificate issued in acknowledgment of the receipt of such funds; but the total allowance made by the Postmaster-General for money-order clerks at any first-class office shall be based, as nearly as possible, upon the number of transactions, at the same rate for each transaction as is above fixed for the compensation of clerical labor at other post-offices, and the compensation of the postmasters and the clerks provided for in this section shall be paid out of the fees received for the issue of money-orders and postal notes: *Provided*, That in addition to an allowance for clerical service at the rates above mentioned, the Postmaster-General may allow to the postmaster at New York, New York, to the postmaster at San Francisco, California, to the postmaster at Portland, Oregon, and to the postmaster at each international exchange office, such amount in each case, out of the proceeds of the money-order business, as he may deem expedient to enable these postmasters to obtain the clerical labor necessary for the performance of such special duties as are imposed upon them by the operations of the money-order system, and are not required of other postmasters: *And provided further*, That credit shall not be allowed to a postmaster at a first-class office on account of any expenditure in payment of clerical service in the money-order business of his office except upon a voucher duly receipted by the person by whom such service shall have been performed: *And provided further*, That the salaries of postmasters, as fixed by law, shall be deemed and taken to be full compensation for the responsibility and risk incurred and for the personal services rendered by them as custodians of the money-order and other funds of the Post-Office Department.

SEC. 5. That the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department shall, as soon as practicable after the close of the present fiscal year, transmit to the Postmaster-General a statement of the aggregate amount of all money-orders which at the beginning of said year shall have remained unpaid for a period of seven years or more after the date of their issue; and as soon as practicable after the close of each fiscal year thereafter he shall transmit in like manner a statement of the aggregate amount of all money-orders and postal notes which at the commencement of such year shall have remained unpaid for less than eight and not less than seven years after the date of their issue; and the Postmaster-General shall cause the aggregate amount of such unpaid orders and postal notes as reported annually by the Auditor to be deposited in the Treasury, to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, for the service of the Post-Office Department. But nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the payment, out of current money-order funds, by duplicate issued under the authority of the Postmaster-General, of any lost or invalid money-order or of any invalid postal note more than seven years old, upon the presentation of satisfactory proof to the Postmaster-General of the ownership of such money-order or upon the production of such invalid postal note in

accordance with the provisions of section one of this act; and the total amount of such lost or invalid money-orders and invalid postal notes more than seven years old paid during each year by duplicate shall be deducted from the aggregate amount of unpaid money-orders and postal notes to be deposited at the close thereof in the Treasury as hereinbefore provided

SEC. 6. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act shall be void in so far as they may apply to cases which may arise under this act: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall be put into operation by the Postmaster-General within six months after the date of its approval by the President.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 124.—An act to amend certain sections of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Religious societies, District of Columbia.

"SEC. 534. Such society or congregation may assume a name, and any number of trustees, not exceeding ten, who shall be styled trustees of such society or congregation by the name so assumed, may be elected or appointed according to the rules or discipline governing the church or denomination to which said society or congregation may belong."

R. S. D. C., 534,

65. Amended.

That section five hundred and thirty-six be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 536. The trustees shall hold office during the period stated in their certificates, and vacancies in the office of trustee may be filled by election or appointment as provided in section five hundred and thirty-four; and rules and regulations may be adopted in relation to the management of the estate and the duties of trustees, or for their removal from office, in accordance with the rules or discipline governing the church or denomination to which such society or congregation may belong, not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States and the laws in force in the District."

R. S. D. C., 536,

65. Amended.

That section five hundred and thirty-seven be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 537. At the expiration of the term of service of any of the trustees, one or more successors may be elected or appointed, as provided in section five hundred and thirty-four, and a certificate of their appointment or election shall be made, verified, filed, and recorded as provided in section five hundred and thirty-five."

R. S. D. C., 537,

65. Amended.

That section five hundred and forty-one be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 541. The trustees shall have power, under the direction of the society or congregation or the authority by whom they were elected or appointed, to sell and execute deeds and conveyances of the property authorized to be held by the society or congregation; and such deeds or conveyances shall have the same effect as like deeds or conveyances made by natural persons; but no deed or conveyance shall be made so as to defeat or destroy the interest or effect of any grant, donation, or bequest, and all grants, donations and bequests shall be appropriated and used as directed by the person making the same."

R. S. D. C., 541,

65. Amended.

That section five hundred and forty-two be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 542. The trustees shall have power, under the direction of the society or congregation or the authority by whom they were elected or appointed, to execute mortgages, or deeds of trust in the nature of mortgages, upon the estate and property which any society or congre-

R. S. D. C., 542,

65. Amended.

gation are authorized to hold or to lease the same for a term not exceeding ten years. And such mortgages, deeds, and conveyances shall have the same effect and be enforced by the same remedies and proceedings as like mortgages, deeds, leases, and conveyances made by natural persons."

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 125.—An act to punish larceny from the person in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever, in the District of Columbia, commits larceny from the person of another shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment not more than six years, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Larceny from the person of another a felony.
Penalty.
Attempt to commit larceny, etc.

SEC. 2. That whoever, in the District of Columbia, attempts to commit larceny from the person of another by any overt act, done with the intent to commit a larceny, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished in the police court of the District of Columbia by imprisonment in the District jail not more than one year, or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 126.—An act to confer upon the senior associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in the absence or inability of the chief justice of said court, the powers and duties now conferred upon said chief justice, relative to the extradition of fugitives from justice.

Powers and duties of chief justice of supreme court of District of Columbia authorized to devolve on senior associate justice, etc.

R. S. D. C., 843, 99.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the powers conferred upon and the duties prescribed for the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in relation to fugitives from justice, by section eight hundred and forty-three of an act entitled "An act to revise and consolidate the statutes of the United States, general and permanent in their nature, relative to the District of Columbia, in force on the first day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-three," approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall, in case of his absence or disability, devolve upon and be discharged by the senior associate justice of said court who may be present in said District and able to act.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 127.—An act for the relief of Edward Bellows.

Preamble.
Edward Bellows. Relief of.

Whereas, Edward Bellows, upon the eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty six, was, by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, duly appointed and commissioned a paymaster in the Navy of the United States from the twentieth day of February, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and

Whereas, on the twenty eighth day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, the Secretary of the Navy issued an order declaring that said Bellows was dismissed the Naval service, declared in such order of dismissal to be "in consequence of the facts appearing

upon the record of the naval court martial before which he was tried, in November, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight;" and

Whereas, on the twenty-second day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, the President of the United States, through the Secretary of the Navy, after investigation of the facts in the case, determined and issued an order declaring that said order of dismissal was illegal and void, and annulled and revoked, because issued contrary to the provisions of section sixteen hundred and twenty-four, article thirty-six, page two hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and the name of said Edward Bellows was thereupon, by order of the President, restored to the list of Paymasters on the Naval Register, next after that of Paymaster George A. Lyon, being the original relative position held by him on that list, and to which he is entitled by virtue of his commission, which position on said list the said Bellows has ever since held and now holds, and

Whereas, on the sixteenth day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, while the said order of dismissal remained upon the records unrevoked, the President of the United States, under the mistaken belief that said order of dismissal was valid and according to law, and that the same caused a vacancy, by reason of said dismissal, in the list of paymasters, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appointed Leonard A. Frailey paymaster in the Navy, declaring such appointment to be "vice Bellows, dismissed;" and

Whereas, by a recent decision and judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Charles M. Blake versus the United States (thirteenth Otto, page two hundred and twenty-seven) said decision makes questionable the right of said Bellows to hold said office; and

Whereas, including the said Bellows, the present number of paymasters does not exceed the number now allowed by law: Therefore

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to nominate and, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint the said Edward Bellows paymaster in the Navy of the United States, to take rank and position on the list of such paymasters in the position where his name now stands on the Register as above stated: *Provided*, That such appointment shall not entitle the said Edward Bellows to compensation during the time his name was not borne on said list, and during which he was not recognized as a paymaster in the service; *Provided further*, That after such appointment the said Edward Bellows shall be entitled to longevity pay upon his said commission of date February twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

President of the United States authorized to nominate Edward Bellows paymaster, United States Navy..
Provisos.

CHAP. 128.—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four and for other purposes.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Appropriations. Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

For compensation of Senators, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Senate.

Compensation.

Mileage.
Officers, clerks,
and others.

For mileage of Senators, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, two hundred and seventy-six thousand and thirty-one dollars and sixty cents, namely: For Secretary of the Senate, four thousand five hundred dollars, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal executive clerk, principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each.

For keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant in the stationery-room, one thousand dollars; two messengers, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; three laborers, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day.

For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For Chaplain, nine hundred dollars.

For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents.

For messenger to the Vice-President's room, to be appointed by the Vice-President, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For assistant clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For messenger to the Committee on Appropriations, to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on Claims, clerk to the Committee on Commerce, clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Private Land-Claims, clerk to the Committee on Pensions, clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, clerk to the Committee on the Census, clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, clerk to the Committee on Public Lands, and clerk to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each.

For assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, under resolution of the Senate of January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For seven messengers, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, for the following committees of the Senate, namely: Finance, Post-Offices and Post-Roads, Pensions, Claims, District of Columbia, Judiciary, and Engrossed Bills, ten thousand and eighty dollars.

For telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and

ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

For Postmaster to the Senate, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; five mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each.

For superintendent of the document-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistants in document-room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk to the superintendent of the document-room, under resolution of the Senate of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one page in the document-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in the folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For twenty-four messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger in charge of storeroom, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger to the official reporters' room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; conductor of elevator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; three laborers in the engineer's department, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each.

For one laborer in charge of the private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; female attendant in charge of the ladies' retiring-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For eight skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twelve laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.

For twenty-one clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during the session, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

Clerks to committees.

For fourteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, and four riding pages annually, at the same rate, eleven thousand one hundred and five dollars.

Pages.

For one foreman in folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; six folders, at three dollars per day while actually employed, six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Folders.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, namely:

For stationery and newspapers, including six thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, and one hundred and fifty dollars for postage-stamps for the Secretary of the Senate, and one hundred and fifty dollars for postage-stamps for the Sergeant-at-Arms, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.
Stationery and newspapers.
Postage-stamps.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Horses and wagons.

For materials for folding, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Materials for folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel and oil and cotton-waste for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars; for furniture and repairs of furniture, ten thousand dollars; for packing-boxes, seven hundred and seventy dollars; for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, ten thousand dollars; expenses of special and select committees, and for inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, forty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments

Reporting debates.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Congressional directory. For expenses of compiling and preparing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Capitol police. For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty two privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all thirty six thousand six hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.
For contingent fund, one hundred dollars.

House.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Compensation. For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million six hundred and ninety five thousand dollars.

Mileage. For mileage, one hundred and ten thousand six hundred and twenty four dollars.

Officers, clerks, and others. For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, three hundred and sixty four thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty-seven cents, namely: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, four thousand five hundred dollars, and for hire of horses and wagons for the use of the Clerk's office, six hundred dollars; for chief clerk, Journal Clerk, two reading clerks, and tally clerk, five in all, at three thousand dollars each, and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; for printing and bill clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; for disbursing clerk, file clerk, and enrolling clerk, three in all, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, superintendent of document room, index clerk, and librarian, seven in all, at two thousand dollars each; for distributing clerk and stationery clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for document clerk, upholsterer and locksmith, and two assistant librarians, four in all, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; and one page, at sixty dollars per month.

For bookkeeper and four clerks, one thousand six hundred dollars each.

For the person preparing the general index to the Journals of Congress, under resolution of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the assistant to the person preparing the general index to the Journals of Congress, authorized under the resolution of May twenty two, eighteen hundred and eighty two, two thousand dollars.

For two messengers in the House library, at three dollars and sixty cents per day each, two thousand six hundred and thirty five dollars and twenty cents.

For one laborer in the bath room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Clerks to committees. For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on appropriations, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; second assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Claims, clerk to the Committee on the Public Lands, clerk to the Committee on War Claims, clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, clerk to the Committee on Agriculture, clerk to the Committee on Commerce, clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, at two thousand dollars each,

For clerk to Committee on Military Affairs for balance of current fiscal year at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, six hundred and sixty six dollars and sixty seven cents:

For assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand six hundred dollars; for assistant clerk to the Committee on Commerce, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For private secretary to the Speaker, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For clerk to the Speaker's table, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand dollars; for one horse and wagon for his use, five hundred dollars; one deputy to the Sergeant at Arms, two thousand dollars; one cashier, three thousand dollars; one paying teller, two thousand dollars; one bookkeeper, eighteen hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, at sixty dollars per month; and one laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars.

For Doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for hire of horses, five hundred dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand dollars; second assistant doorkeeper, under resolution of December twenty first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, two thousand dollars; clerk for Doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For superintendent of the folding room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document room two thousand dollars; chief assistant in the document room at two thousand dollars; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, under resolution of December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty one, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars.

For eight messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten messengers, at one thousand dollars each; seven laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; two laborers in charge of water closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers in charge of cleaning the Hall of the House, known as "cloak room men", at fifty dollars per month during the session; and for one female attendant in ladies' retiring room, six hundred dollars.

For one employee under Doorkeeper, by resolution of the House of November sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars.

For one department messenger, under resolution of April six, eighteen hundred and eighty two, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For labor in folding books, speeches, and pamphlets, the following employees are hereby authorized to be appointed by the Doorkeeper, namely: One foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, five hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Folders.

Pages.

For twenty nine pages, while actually employed, including one riding

	page and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, fifteen thousand four hundred and forty two dollars and fifty cents,
Clerks to per diem committees.	For thirty two clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, forty thousand eight hundred and ninety six dollars.
	For fourteen messengers on the soldiers roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each,
	For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; nine messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; and one laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Horses and wagons.	For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars,
	For Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.
Stenographers for committees.	For two stenographers for committees, five thousand dollars each; and this shall be in lieu of all other compensation for such services in reporting and transcribing the proceedings of each and all of said committees.
Reporting debates.	For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each, twenty five thousand dollars.
	For one chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, one thousand two hundred dollars each; one conductor of the elevator, under resolution of December twenty first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, one thousand two hundred dollars; and one laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; one additional fireman, at nine hundred dollars, under resolution of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty two.
	For one electrician, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; and one laborer, eight hundred dollars.
	For services in cleaning Statuary Hall and watching statuary therein, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing they shall be construed to mean seven months.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, namely;
Materials for folding.	For materials for folding, sixteen thousand dollars.
Fuel, oil, etc.	For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars.
Packing boxes.	For furniture, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars
	For packing boxes, two thousand nine hundred and eighty seven dollars.
Cartage.	For cartage, six hundred dollars.
Special and select committees.	For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, fifty thousand dollars.
Postage stamps.	For postage stamps for the officers of the House of Representatives, namely: For the Sergeant-at Arms, three hundred dollars; the Clerk, one hundred and fifty dollars; and the Postmaster, one hundred dollars.
Newspapers and stationery.	For newspapers and stationery for members of the House of Representatives, officers of the House, and committees of the House, including six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, forty seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Public Printer.	PUBLIC PRINTING.
Salaries.	For compensation of the Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; one clerk of class one; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses	For contingent expenses of his office, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For compensation of the Librarian, four thousand dollars; and for twenty three assistant librarians two at two thousand five hundred dollars each, two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, two at one thousand six hundred dollars each, two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, seven at one thousand four hundred dollars each, five at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one at nine hundred and sixty dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirty six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Salaries.

For purchase of books for the Library, five thousand dollars; for purchase of law books for the Library, two thousand dollars; for purchase, by the Librarian of Congress, of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased under the direction of the Chief Justice, two thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.

Purchase of books.

For contingent expenses of said Library, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

Copyright.

For Botanic Garden: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, nine thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Botanic Garden.

EXECUTIVE.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Compensation of President of the United States.

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

Vice President.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private Secretary, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. assistant Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two executive clerks, at two thousand dollars each; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a telegraph operator; one clerk of class one; steward at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one day usher at one thousand four hundred dollars; one day usher at one thousand two hundred dollars; five messengers at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one night usher, one thousand two hundred dollars; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one fireman, eight hundred and sixty four dollars; in all, thirty six thousand and sixty four dollars.

Executive office, salaries.

Executive Mansion, employees.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness eight thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For three commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief examiner, three thousand dollars; one secretary, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars, and one messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

Civil Service Commission.

Salaries of commissioners, officers, etc.

For necessary traveling expenses, five thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses.

Department of
State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Compensation of the Secretary of State, Assistant Secretaries, chiefs of bureau, clerks, etc.

Proof reading laws, etc.

Stationery, furniture, books, and maps.

Contingent expenses.

Lithographer, and materials.

Editing and distribution of laws, and statutes at large of Forty-seventh Congress.

Treasury Department.

Compensation of the Secretary, assistants, chief clerk, and others.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; first assistant secretary of state, four thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant secretaries of state, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for six chiefs of bureau and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; ten laborers; one packer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For proof reading the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; for stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars; for books and maps, three thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars; and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, two thousand dollars; for rent of stable and wagon shed, six hundred dollars; for care of clock, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For services of lithographer, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the second session of the Forty seventh Congress, three thousand dollars.

For expenses of editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Forty seventh Congress, one thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

SECRETARYS OFFICE,—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk and ex-officio superintendent of the Treasury building, two thousand seven hundred dollars; stenographer to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; one chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, and one chief of division of customs, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; one assistant chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, two thousand four hundred dollars; one chief of appointment division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; five assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; assistant superintendent of the Treasury building, two thousand one hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; government actuary under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; forty-one clerks of class four; additional to three fourth-class clerks, namely, receiving clerk of bonds, and two bookkeepers, one hundred dollars each; thirty clerks of class three; twenty-seven clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; ten messengers; ten assistant messengers; one foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; forty-six laborers; superintendent of the Treasury building, three hundred dollars; eleven laborers, at five hundred dollars each; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one machinist

and gas-fitter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; sixty watchmen, and additional to two of said watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, one hundred and eighty dollars each; seven firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventy-five charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three conductors at elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one gardener, eight hundred and forty dollars; one superintendent of paper-room, one thousand six hundred dollars; and for the following employees while actually employed: One foreman of cabinet shop, at five dollars per day; one draughtsman, at four dollars per day; one cabinet-maker, at three dollars and fifty cents per day; twelve cabinet-makers, at three dollars per day; one cabinet-maker, at two dollars per day; one foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day; one sewer and folder, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; one paper-cutter, at three dollars per day; one paper-counter, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per day; twenty-six paper-counters and laborers, at two dollars per day; in all, four hundred and ninety-four thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.—In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk, at two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Supervising Architect, and others.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, modelers, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, may be employed in the Office of the Supervising Architect to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, shall not exceed one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

proviso.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.—For First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, and three laborers; in all, eighty-three thousand and twenty dollars.

First Comptroller, deputy, clerks, etc.

That the Deputy First Comptroller in the Department of the Treasury shall be, and is authorized, in the name of the First Comptroller, to countersign all warrants, except accountable warrants, and to sign all other papers in like manner under the direction of the First Comptroller; and in case of the death, resignation, absence, or sickness of the Deputy First Comptroller, the Secretary of the Treasury may, by an appointment, under his hand and official seal, delegate to any officer in the office of the First Comptroller the authority to perform the duties of the Deputy First Comptroller until a successor is appointed or such absence or sickness shall cease.

Deputy Comptroller, etc., authorized to sign for Comptroller, when.

SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.—For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eight clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at

Secretary of Treasury may delegate authority, etc.

Second Comptroller, deputy, clerks, etc.

nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Additional clerks authorized.

For the following additional force in the Second Comptroller's Office, rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions: Three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; and two clerks of class one; in all, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

Commissioner of Customs, deputy, clerks, etc.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.—For Commissioner of Customs, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, fifty one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

First Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

FIRST AUDITOR.—For the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists and two counters, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers, and two laborers; in all eighty three thousand four hundred and ten dollars,

Second Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

SECOND AUDITOR.—For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six chiefs of divisions, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; thirty seven clerks of class three; additional to one clerk of class three as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty two clerks of class two; thirty four clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three assistant messengers, and eight laborers; in all, two hundred and twenty thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Additional clerks authorized.

For twenty additional clerks of class one in the Second Auditor's Office, rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, twenty four thousand dollars.

Third Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

THIRD AUDITOR.—For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; fifty six clerks of class two; forty clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger, and six laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two hundred and one thousand and ten dollars.

Additional clerks authorized.

For the following additional force in the Third Auditor's Office, rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, namely: Five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; and eight clerks of class one; in all, twenty seven thousand four hundred dollars.

Fourth Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

FOURTH AUDITOR.—For the Fourth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger, and two laborers; in all, sixty nine thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Fifth Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.

FIFTH AUDITOR.—For the Fifth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, and two laborers; in all, forty seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Auditor of the Treasury for Post-Office Department, deputy, clerks, etc.

AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. For the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two

hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks of class four, and additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty three clerks of class three; seventy four clerks of class two; fifty six clerks of class one; thirty two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty three female assorters of money orders, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; twenty laborers; and ten charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, three hundred and ninety two thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

To provide temporary force to dispose of accumulated money orders: Three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

Temporary clerks authorized.

TREASURER.—For the Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one principal bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; one coin clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty three clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eighty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty six laborers; and seven laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.

Treasurer, assistant treasurer, cashier and assistant, chief clerk, clerks, etc.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; one principal teller and one principal bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; and one assistant teller, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; in all, seventy two thousand and sixty dollars.

Superintendent redemption of national currency, clerks, etc.

REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.—For the Register of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four, one of whom shall receive two hundred dollars additional for services as disbursing clerk, and shall give bond in such amount as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty five copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; five assistant messengers; and seven laborers; in all, one hundred and eighty three thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Register of the Treasury, assistant, clerks and others.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.—For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; twenty five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Comptroller of the Currency, deputy, clerks, etc.

Special examination of national banks.

Superintendent national currency, etc.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, two thousand dollars.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: One superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one teller and one bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; and one assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Chief clerk Light House Board, and others.

LIGHT HOUSE BOARD.—For chief clerk of the Light House Board, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Additional employees authorized.

For the following additional employees in the Office of the Light House Board, who shall be paid from the appropriations for the Light House Establishment, namely: One clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; and one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty five thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Officer in charge of Bureau of Statistics, clerks, etc.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.—For the officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer; one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fifty thousand five hundred dollars.

Expenses of collecting commercial statistics.

For collecting statistics relating to internal commerce: For the payment of experts, and other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of information relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, five thousand dollars.

Chief of Bureau of Engraving and Printing, assistant, clerks, etc.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.—For chief of bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers, and four laborers; in all, twenty six thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

General Superintendent of Life Saving Service, assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF LIFE SAVING SERVICE.—For General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent of the Life Saving Service, two thousand five hundred dollars; one topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one civil engineer and draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk and accountant one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Secret Service Division, salaries.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION.—For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; and one attendant, at six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Marine Hospital Service, Supervising Surgeon Gen-

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.—For Supervising Surgeon General, four thousand dollars; one surgeon, three thousand dollars; one passed assistant surgeon, one

thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, at fifty dollars per month; one laborer, at forty dollars per month; and one laborer, at thirty dollars per month; in all, twenty seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine Hospital Service.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR GENERAL STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE.—For Supervising Inspector General, three thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars; the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat Inspection Service.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom houses, other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia, the following, while actually employed, namely: One adjuster, at five dollars per day; verifier and mechanic, at four dollars per day each; laborer, at one dollar and fifty cents per day; one recorder, at sixty dollars per month; and one watchman; in all, five thousand nine hundred and seventy eight dollars and fifty cents.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, one thousand two hundred dollars.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.—For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; two heads of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five heads of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one superintendent of stamp agencies, two thousand one hundred dollars; one superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty four clerks of class four; twenty five clerks of class three; thirty six clerks of class two; twenty four clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seventy nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and ninety nine thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

For two stamp agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; and three counters, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand nine hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors, one million nine hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, two million three hundred thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, namely: For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, thirty five thousand dollars.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, two thousand dollars.

For postage, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of material for binding canceled marine papers, requisitions, and other important records; newspapers, books, hand stamps, and repairs of the same, two thousand six hundred dollars; and of this amount not more than five hundred dollars may be used in the purchase of current publications.

For investigations of accounts and records, including the necessary

eral, assistants, clerks, etc.

Steamboat Inspection Service.
Supervising Inspector General, clerks, etc.

Standard weights and measures.

Adjuster, and others.

Purchase of materials, etc.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, deputy, clerks, and others.

Stamp agent.

Collectors and deputy collectors.

Agents, surveyors, gaugers, and storekeepers.

Contingent expenses of Treasury Department.

Items.

traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegrams, telephone service, and car-tickets, four thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings, nine thousand dollars.

For purchase of subsistence of horses for office and mail wagons, including shoeing, and for wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of ice, four thousand dollars.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, engine hose and cotton waste, grates, grate-baskets and fixtures, stoves and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, pokers, shovels and tongs fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of gas, brackets, candles, candle-sticks, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, gas-torches, globes, lanterns, matches, match-safes, and wicks, fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of carpets, oil cloth, and matting, and repairs, and for cleaning and laying of the same, by contract, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of boxes, bells and bell-pulls, book-rests, chairs, chair-caning, chair-covers, cases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, desks, leather for covering sofas, locks, lumber, rugs, screens, shelving for file rooms, tables, turpentine, varnish, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, water coolers and stands, window shades and fixtures, twenty thousand dollars.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase awnings and fixtures, alcohol, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois-skins, door and window fasteners, dusters, flour, garden and street hose, lace leather, lye, nails, oil, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, spittoons, soap, sponge, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, tumblers, wire and zinc; and for black-smithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, and other absolutely necessary articles, ten thousand dollars,

Independent Treasury.

Assistant treasurer at Baltimore, clerks, etc.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for two clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Assistant treasurer at Boston, clerks and others.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON.—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; first bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; coupon clerk and redemption clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receipt clerk and general clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant redemption clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; two watchmen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty six thousand and sixty dollars.

Assistant treasurer at Chicago, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for paying teller, one thousand eight hundred

dollars; for bookkeeper and receiving teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper and two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and three watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty one thousand four hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand dollars; for bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for receiving-teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk and interest clerk, each one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; fractional-silver and minor-coin clerk, one thousand dollars; night-watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; two watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Assistant treasurer at Cincinnati, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, nine hundred dollars; one watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night-watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand and ninety dollars.

Assistant treasurer at New Orleans, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK.—For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief of coin division, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief of note-paying division, three thousand dollars; chief of note-receiving division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of check-paying division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of registered-interest division, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of coupon-interest division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of minor-coin division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of canceled-check division, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; six clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks at two thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; one messenger, at one thousand two hundred dollars; keeper of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant detectives, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three hall-men, at one thousand dollars each; six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two porters, nine hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand and ninety dollars.

Assistant treasurer at New York, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief interest clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; chief registered interest clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin-teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant coupon clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant registered-interest clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand four hundred

Assistant treasurer at Philadelphia, clerks, and others.

dollars; assistant coin-teller, one thousand four hundred dollars; receiving-teller, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant receiving-teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of building, one thousand one hundred dollars; four female counters, at nine hundred dollars each; five watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

Assistant treasurer at Saint Louis, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper and one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, one thousand dollars; four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Assistant treasurer at San Francisco, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO.—For assistant treasurer, five thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, two thousand dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; coin-teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Special agents.
9 Stat., 62.

For compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several sub-treasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories, under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, four thousand dollars.

Checks and check-books.

For checks and check-books for disbursing officers and others, and certificates of deposit for offices of the Treasurer and assistant treasurers and designated depositories, three thousand dollars.

Mints and assay-offices.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

Director, officers, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR.—For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand three hundred dollars; computer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger; two copyists; one helper in laboratory, eight hundred and forty dollars; one helper, at five hundred dollars; in all, twenty seven thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses of Bureau of the Mint.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay-laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessaries, one thousand dollars; for examination of mints, expenses in visiting the mints and assay-offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars; for books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, seven hundred dollars; and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, four thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

Mint at Philadelphia.
Superintendent, officers, clerks, and others.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.—For salary of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, four in all, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; abstract clerk and weigh clerk, at two thousand

dollars each; register of deposits, warrant clerk, and cashier's clerk, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs (and purchases, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), one hundred thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.—For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, weigh clerk, and warrant clerk, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; register of deposits, two thousand dollars; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-three thousand four hundred dollars. Mint at San Francisco. Superintendent, officers, clerks, and others.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, seventy thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA.—For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, bookkeeper, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk and register of deposits, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. Mint at Carson. Superintendent, officers, clerks, and others.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, fifty-four thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.—For salary of the superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, three in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; cashier and chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; weigh clerk, abstract clerk, bookkeeper, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; register of the deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; cashier's clerk, at one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. Mint at New Orleans. Superintendent, officers, clerks, and others.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs and new machinery, thirty-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO.—For salary of the assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; for melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. Mint at Denver. Assayer in charge, officers, clerks, and others.

For wages of workmen, twelve thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT NEW YORK.—For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assayer, and for melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; assistant melter and refiner, two thou- Assay-office at New York. Superintendent,

assayer, officers, clerks, and others. sand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; weighing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; bar clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; abstract clerk and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Assay-office at Helena.

Assayer in charge, and others.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA.—For salary of assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; and of melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, twelve thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, eight thousand dollars.

Assay-office at Boise City.

Assayer, melter, and clerk.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.—For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, five thousand dollars.

Assay-office at Charlotte.

Assayer, melter, and others.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.—For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; and assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand dollars.

Assay-office at Saint Louis.

Assayer, melter, clerk.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI.—For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Territorial governments.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Arizona.
Salaries.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, stationery, and other incidental expenses, and hire of porter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Dakota.
Salaries.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of secretary's office, and storage of government property; postage; stationery and blanks, light, oil, and candles; fuel; messenger and porter; clerk in secretary's office; and incidental expenses, two thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF IDAHO.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Idaho.
Salaries.

For legislative expenses, namely: For fuel, lamps, oils, and candles; brooms and dusters; rent of office, library rooms, and storage rooms for government property; repairs to furniture; printing; fuel; postage and seals; ice; messenger and porter; and incidental expenses of secretary's office, two thousand and eighty-five dollars.

Legislative ex-
penses.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

TERRITORY OF MONTANA.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Montana.
Salaries.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of secretary's office, and storage-room for government property; porter and messenger for secretary's office; postage; stationery and printing; fuel and lights; furniture, and repairs on furniture; and telegraphing, two thousand dollars.

Legislative ex-
penses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, at five hundred dollars; thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

New Mexico.
Salaries.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, stationery, incidentals, and pay of messenger, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Legislative ex-
penses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

TERRITORY OF UTAH.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Utah.
Salaries.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage of members, stationery, rent of hall and committee rooms, gas, fuel, and other miscellaneous expenses, and contingent expenses of the secretary's office, including temporary clerk hire, twenty-two thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

Legislative ex-
penses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

For the salaries of the commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Commissioners
under act, etc., in
reference to big-
amy.

For expenses of the commission, for printing, stationery, clerical hire, and rent, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of this sum the commission is hereby authorized to pay the secretary of the Territory, who is its secretary and disbursing agent, a reasonable sum for such service, not exceeding six hundred dollars, and a like sum for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Expenses of com-
mission.
Provido.

For compensation of the officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Officers of elec-
tion.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Washington.
Salaries.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage of members, printing, rent of secretary's office, hire of messenger, light, fuel, stationery, postage,

Legislative ex-
penses.

office furniture, repairs, painting, and other incidentals, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

Contingent ex- For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the gov-
penses. ernor, five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.
Salaries.

TERRITORY OF WYOMING.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Legislative ex-
penses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage of members, rent of and fitting up halls and committee-rooms, carpets, stoves, furniture, repairs, printing, extra clerk for secretary, messenger, fuel, light, stationery, postage, and incidentals, twenty-four thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

War Depart-
ment.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Compensation
of the Secretary,
chief clerk, and
others.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; one chief clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars; one stenographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; six assistant messengers; eight laborers; carpenter, one thousand dollars; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and nine thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars: *Provided*, That the provisions of the act entitled an act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, which authorized the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Office of the Ad-
jutant-General.
Chief clerks, and
others.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; thirty-five clerks of class three; sixty-seven clerks of class two; three hundred and fifty-three clerks class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five messengers; fifty-one assistant messengers; twenty watchmen; three laborers; in all, six hundred and ninety-one thousand nine hundred dollars. And not less than two hundred of the clerks in the office of the Adjutant-General shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications and soldiers' claims.

Office of Inspec-
tor-General.
Clerk, messen-
ger.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.—For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Mil-
itary Justice.

Chief clerk,
clerks, and others.

BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE.—One chief clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Signal Office.
Clerks and mes-
sengers.

IN THE SIGNAL OFFICE.—Two clerks of class four; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; and one laborer, at four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred and sixty dollars. And for the services of scientific experts, clerks, draughtsmen, copyists, messengers, mechanics, laborers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, in the office of the Chief Signal Officer, to carry into effect the appro-

priations for observation and report of storms, and for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of military telegraph lines, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, and the amount paid to each.

Proviso.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; seven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; fifty-one clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty copyists at nine hundred dollars each; one female messenger, at forty dollars per month; two messengers; two assistant messengers; six laborers; one laborer, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; one female laborer, two hundred and forty dollars; one charwoman, one hundred dollars; one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one fireman; and five watchmen; one mechanical engineer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand and ninety-five dollars.

Office of Quartermaster-General.
Chief clerk, and others.

For the following clerks and others to be employed by the Quartermaster-General in the investigation of claims for settlement by the Treasury Department under the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: One clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eleven copyists; three assistant messengers; one watchman; and twenty-five agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, seventy-three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Clerks, copyists, and others.

For per diem of the agents employed while traveling on duty, at not exceeding three dollars per day each, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation, thirty thousand dollars.

Agents.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; two laborers; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and two watchmen; in all, forty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

Commissary-General.
Chief clerk, clerks, and messengers.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; thirty-two clerks of class three; sixty-two clerks of class two; one hundred and seventy-three clerks of class one; one hundred and nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer in division of records and museum, at one thousand four hundred dollars; eighteen assistant messengers; one messenger boy, at three hundred sixty dollars; eight watchmen; two superintendents of buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; and fifteen laborers; in all, five hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; and not less than three hundred of the clerks in the Surgeon-General's Office shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications called for by the Commissioner of Pensions.

Office of Surgeon-General.
Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.—One chief clerk at two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Chief of Ordnance.
Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; seven watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and five laborers; in all, sixty-four thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Office of Paymaster-General.
Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Office of Chief of Engineers.

Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, and others, authorized.

Proviso.

Office of publication of Records of the Rebellion.

Agent, clerks, and others.

Superintendent of building corner of F and Seventeenth streets, and others.

Postage stamps under Postal Union.

Contingent expenses.

Stationery.

Rent of buildings.

Report to Congress, in annual estimates, buildings rented, etc.

Office public buildings and grounds.

Clerk and messenger.

Public gardener.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys of military defenses, to be paid for from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall, each year in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, and the amount paid to each.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION.—For one agent, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; fourteen copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman of printing, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one pressman, one thousand two hundred dollars; five compositors, at one thousand dollars each; two copy-holders, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For superintendent of the building at the corner of F and Seventeenth streets, two hundred and fifty dollars; one engineer, one thousand dollars; four watchmen; two laborers; and one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For postage-stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War and the bureaus, buildings, and offices of the War Department; purchase of professional books, law books, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps, furniture, carpets, matting, oil-cloth, file-cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus; telegraphing, freight and express charges; repairs to buildings and furniture; and for other absolutely necessary expenses, including one clerk of class two, and one assistant messenger, sixty thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, thirty thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For Adjutant-Generals office, four thousand one hundred dollars; for the Signal Office, seven thousand dollars; for the Quartermaster-General's office, ten thousand dollars; for the Paymaster-General's office, four thousand dollars; for the Surgeon-General's office, nine thousand seven hundred dollars; for the Commissary-General's office, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the Chief of Engineer's office, one thousand six hundred dollars; for the Rebellion Record office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty thousand one hundred dollars; and it shall be the duty of the heads of the several executive departments to submit to Congress each year, in the annual estimates of appropriations, a statement of the number of buildings rented by their respective departments, the purposes for which rented, and the annual rental of each.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For clerk in the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thousand four hundred dollars; and for messenger in the same office, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For the public gardener, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For foremen and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty- Foreman, laborers.
six thousand dollars.

For two draw-keepers for Navy-Yard and Upper Bridges, one thou- Navy-Yard and
sand four hundred and forty dollars. Upper Bridges
draw-keepers.

Watchmen.

For watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For watchman in Lafayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For two day-watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at six hundred and
sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For two night watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred
and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For one watchman for Judiciary Square, and one for Lincoln Square
and adjacent reservations, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one
thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one watchman for Iowa Circle, one watchman for Fourteenth-
street Circle and neighboring reservations, one for Rawlins Square and
Washington Circle, one watchman for McPherson and Farragut Squares,
one for Stanton Place and neighboring reservations, one for Armory
Square and reservations east to Botanical Garden, one for Mount Ver-
non Square and adjacent reservations, seven in all, at six hundred and
sixty dollars each, four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For one bridge-keeper at Chain Bridge, six hundred and sixty dollars.

Bridge-keeper at
Chain Bridge.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

For rent of office, nine hundred dollars.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

State, War, and
Navy building.

The President is hereby authorized and directed to designate from
the Engineer Corps of the Army or the Navy, an officer well qualified
for the purpose, who shall be detailed to act as superintendent of the
completed portions of the State, War, and Navy Department building,
under direction of the Secretaries of State, War, and Navy, who are
hereby constituted a commission for the purposes of the care and super-
vision of said building, as hereinafter specified. Said officer shall have
charge of said building, and all the engines, machinery, steam and
water supply, heating, lighting, and ventilating apparatus, elevators,
and all other fixtures in said building, and all necessary repairs and
alterations thereof, as well as the direction and control of such force of
engineers, watchmen, laborers, and others engaged about the building
or the apparatus under his supervision; of the cleaning of the corridors
and water closets; of the approaches, side-walks, lawns, court-yards,
and areas of the building, and of all rooms in the sub-basement which
contain the boilers and other machinery, or so much of said rooms as
may be indispensable to the proper performance of his duties as herein
provided.

Detail of officer
of Engineer Corps
as superintendent,
authorized.

Commission to
have supervision,
etc.

Office of the superintendent: One clerk class one; one chief engineer,
at one thousand two hundred dollars; six assistant engineers, at one
thousand dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand two
hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and
forty dollars each; forty-five watchmen; one machinist, at nine hun-
dred dollars; one skilled laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars;
seventeen firemen; four conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred
and twenty dollars each; two assistant conductors of the elevator, at
five hundred dollars each; sixteen laborers; one laborer, at six hun-
dred dollars; and fifty-four charwomen, at one hundred and eighty
dollars each; in all, eighty-two thousand three hundred dollars.

Clerk, chief en-
gineer, assistants,
and others.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, thirty-four thousand
dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Depart-
ment.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dol-
lars; for compensation of chief clerk of the Navy Department, two
thousand five hundred dollars; one disbursing clerk, two thousand two

Compensation of
the Secretary,
chief clerk, clerks,
and others.

- hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; one messenger boy, at four hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger boy, at two hundred and forty dollars; three laborers; one clerk of class two, and one laborer (for Inspection Board); one clerk of class two, who shall be a stenographer; one clerk of class one, and one assistant messenger (in care of library); in all, fifty-four thousand, two hundred and ten dollars.
- Bureau of Yards and Docks.** **BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.**—For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.
- Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.** **BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.**—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.
- Bureau of Navigation.** **BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.**—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and forty dollars.
- Nautical Almanac Salaries.** **Nautical Almanac Office:** For the following assistants, namely: Three at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one copyist, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.
- American Ephemeris.** For pay of computers on piece-work in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, and improving the Tables of the Planets, eight thousand six hundred dollars.
- Hydrographic Office.** **Hydrographic Office:** For chief of engraving and draughting, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one office attendant, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred and forty dollars.
- For draughtsmen, engravers, copyists, copper-plate printers, printers' apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, thirty-two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.
- For purchase of chart-paper, copper plates, printing material, foreign hydrographic works, photolithographing, charts, repairs to printing presses, and engraving and drawing outside of Hydrographic Office, twenty thousand dollars.
- Naval Observatory.** **Naval Observatory:** For pay of three assistant astronomers, four thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one instrument-maker, fifteen hundred dollars; four watchmen, including one for new Naval Observatory grounds; two skilled laborers, one at one thousand dollars, and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and seven laborers; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
- For computer engaged in reducing and transcribing astronomical and meteorological observations made previous to eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for purchase of material, apparatus, and professional books and periodicals for the library, four thousand seven hundred dollars.
- For repairs to buildings and inclosures, fuel, light, office furniture, chemicals, stationery, freight, and all contingent expenses, three thousand nine hundred dollars.
- For repairs to dome of large equatorial telescope, five hundred dollars.

For payment to Smithsonian Institution for freight on Observatory publications sent to foreign countries, three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDANCE.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars. Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and eighty dollars. Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief draughtsman, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and ninety dollars. Bureau of Steam-Engineering.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars. Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; one janitor, six hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY.—For one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one laborer; in all, five thousand six hundred and sixty dollars. Judge-Advocate-General, Navy.

For professional books for department library, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, eleven thousand dollars. Stationery, furniture, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Department of the Interior.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; one superintendent of documents, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; for one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; one clerk of class three (custodian), who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one bookkeeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one, one of whom shall be the telegraph operator of the department; one returns office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand dollars; nine copyists; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; ten laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars, and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; two packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three copyists and three laborers for distributing the reports of the Tenth Census; for one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; Compensation of the Secretary, Assistant Secretary, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and six firemen; in all, one hundred and forty-one thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General, clerks, and others.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—For three law clerks, one at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, one at two thousand five hundred dollars, and one at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks, at two thousand dollars each; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, who shall act as stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Commissioner of General Land Office, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.—For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; recorder, two thousand dollars; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; three principal clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-three clerks of class four; forty-six clerks of class three; fifty-seven clerks of class two; fifty-eight clerks of class one; forty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and fifty-four copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; eight assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, four hundred and seventeen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Expenses of inspectors, etc.

For the actual expenses of inspectors, while on duty, and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land-entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, ten thousand dollars.

Law books.

For law-books for the law library of the General Land Office, one thousand dollars.

Maps.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, six thousand dollars.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

INDIAN OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of division, at two thousand dollars; one financial clerk, at two thousand dollars; one principal book keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; fifteen clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a draughtsman; eight clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eighty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Commissioner of Pensions, deputy, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

PENSION OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; first deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; second deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief clerk two thousand dollars; medical referee, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twelve chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; thirty-five principal examiners for review board, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sixty-five clerks of class four; ninety-five clerks of class three; three hundred and ninety clerks of class two; three hundred and ninety-eight clerks of class one; two hundred and twenty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of buildings, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one hundred and fifty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; forty copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars

each; twenty-five watchmen; and twenty-five laborers; in all, one million nine hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For per diem, when absent from home on duty, for traveling examiners, in lieu of expenses of subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation, two hundred thousand dollars. And any balance of the appropriation made for this purpose for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three remaining unexpended at the close of the current fiscal year be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Traveling examiners.

Unexpended balances reappropriated, etc.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of the Patent Office four thousand five hundred dollars; for assistant commissioner, three thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three examiners-in-chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner in charge of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; trade-mark examiner, and examiner of designs, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-three principal examiners, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-six first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-six second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; twenty-six third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-five fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class three (one of whom shall be translator of languages); fifteen clerks of class two; forty-five clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; four skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three draughtsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; thirty-two permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; seventy-five copyists, six of whom may be copyists of drawings; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; forty-five skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; forty laborers, at six hundred dollars each; twenty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and fifteen laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, five hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

Commissioner of the Patent Office. Assistant, chief clerk, examiners, and others.

For purchase of books for a scientific library for the Patent Office, five thousand dollars.

Books for scientific library.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Photolithographing, Official Gazette, etc., to be done under supervision of Commissioner of Patents.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trade-marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies; said photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and copies, referred to in this and preceding paragraph, to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, and in the city of Washington, if it can there be done at reasonable rates; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be authorized to make contracts therefor, eighty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.—For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; two copyists, at eight

Commissioner of Education. Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred dollars; one laborer, at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty four thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Books for library. For books for library, one thousand dollars; current educational periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars; other current publications, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; completing valuable sets of periodicals, two hundred dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Collecting statistics. For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For the distribution and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, articles of school-furniture, and models of school-buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same, two thousand dollars.

Commissioner of Railroads. **OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS.**—For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; railroad engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one copyist, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized and land-grant railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments of same, three thousand dollars.

Architect of the Capitol. **OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.**—For architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of heating apparatus of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one laborer in charge of water-closet in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; and for three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; for the pay of six watchmen employed on the Capitol Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars.

Director of Geological Survey. **OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.**—For Director, six thousand dollars; executive officer, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; one photographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one watchman, at eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty four thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission; for furniture, advertising, telegraphing, ice, wagons and harness, food and shoeing of horses, cartickets, fuel, lights, diagrams, parchment paper for land patents, blank-books, maps, awnings, constructing model-cases, portfolios for drawing-paper for letters patent, cases for library, repairs, and other absolutely necessary expenses, one hundred and one thousand dollars.

Stationery. For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, sixty thousand dollars.

Books. For new books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars

For the rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the Pension Office, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, subject to existing provisions of law, to contract with the owner of said building or other buildings for the rent thereof to the government, at a rate not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, from June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Rent of buildings—Pension Office.

For rent of a building for use of the Bureau of Education, six thousand dollars.

Bureau of Education.

For rent of a building for use of the United States Geological Survey, one thousand five hundred dollars.

U. S. Geological Survey.

For rent of additional buildings for use of the Pension Office, eighteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Additional building for Pension Office.

For rent of additional building or buildings for use of the Interior Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Interior Department.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to comply with the requirements of section four of the act approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States," five thousand dollars.

Rooms and accommodations for Civil Service Commission.

For postage-stamps for the Interior Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, five thousand dollars.

Postage-stamps under Postal Union.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.—For compensation of surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, including clerks to prepare duplicate patent-plats of confirmed private land-claims, also to transcribe field notes of surveys in arrears, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Surveyors-general and clerks. Louisiana.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Florida.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Minnesota.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Dakota, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

Dakota.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the three clerks in his office, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

Colorado.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, including those completing, translating, copying, and indexing original Spanish archives, and preserving from destruction originals greatly defaced in the office of the surveyor-general of California, thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand dollars.

California.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Idaho, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Idaho.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Nevada.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

Oregon.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.

Washington.

Nebraska and Iowa.	For surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.
Montana.	For surveyor-general of the Territory of Montana, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
Utah.	For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Wyoming.	For surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all six thousand dollars.
Arizona.	For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

Compensation of the Postmaster-General, assistants, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk to the Postmaster-General, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; law-clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; and one clerk of class four (office of Assistant Attorney-General for Post-Office Department); two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars, and while the office is held by the present incumbent, five hundred dollars additional; chief of salary and allowance division and chief of appointment division at two thousand dollars each; one clerk of class four; twenty clerks of class three; one clerk of class three, to act as stenographer and department telegraph operator; six clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three assistant messengers; superintendent division post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; three laborers (for division of post-office supplies); superintendent of free delivery, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; and one clerk of class one (office of superintendent of free delivery); in all, one hundred thousand and sixty dollars.

For five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and two laborers in the division of post-office supplies, who shall be paid from the appropriation made for stationery in the act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, chief clerk, and others.

For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-four clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, one hundred and forty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, chief clerk, and others.

For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of dead letters, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division of postage-stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; thirty clerks

of class two; forty-two clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten female clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fifty-four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six female clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all two hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

For superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. Superintendent of foreign mails, chief clerk, clerks, and others.

For superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; one engineer, one thousand dollars; two firemen; four watchmen; four charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and eight laborers; in all, sixty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars. Superintendent of the money-order system, clerks, etc.

For office of mail depredations: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars. Chief of mail depredations, clerks, etc.

For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; four skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one examiner, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one map-mounter, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant map-mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; and four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars. Topographer, draughtsmen, etc.

For office of disbursing clerk and superintendent of building: Disbursing clerk and superintendent, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two (accountant); one clerk of class one (storekeeper); one engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, at one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, at nine hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, at nine hundred dollars; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one carpenter, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, at one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, at one thousand dollars; nineteen watchmen; twenty laborers; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one awning-maker, at nine hundred dollars; and fifteen charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all forty-four thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. Disbursing clerk and superintendent of building, clerks, and others.

For contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department: For stationery and blank-books, nine thousand dollars; fuel, and for repairs to engines, boilers, and heating apparatus, seven thousand two hundred dollars; for gas, five thousand six hundred dollars; plumbing and gas-fixture, three thousand seven hundred dollars; telegraphing, five thousand nine hundred dollars; painting, four thousand seven hundred dollars; carpets, five thousand nine hundred dollars; furniture, six thousand two hundred dollars; keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness, one thousand five hundred dollars; hardware, one thousand seven hundred dollars; miscellaneous items, twelve thousand dollars; in all, sixty three thousand four hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

For rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the money- Rent of buildings, etc.

order office of the Post-Office Department, and of the money-order division of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Official Postal Guide.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, twenty nine thousand dollars.

Post-route maps.

For miscellaneous expenses of the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, fifteen thousand dollars.

JUDICIAL.

Compensation of the Attorney-General, and others.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—For compensation of the Attorney-General eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; three Assistant Attorney's-General, at five thousand dollars each; one Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars; Solicitor of the Internal Revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of claims, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, at two thousand dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the building, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; additional for disbursing clerk and clerk in charge of pardons, two hundred dollars each; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; one telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; seven copyist; one messenger; four assistant messengers; two laborers; three watchmen; one engineer, one thousand dollars; superintendent of the building, two hundred and fifty dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; and two firemen; in all, one hundred and ten thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the department, namely: For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars; for law and miscellaneous books for library of the department, one thousand five hundred dollars; for stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars; for miscellaneous expenditures, such as telegraphing, postage, fuel, lights, labor, and other necessities, including repairs of building, seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eleven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Care, etc., of court-house, District of Columbia.

For the following force, necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, who shall be under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: one engineer, twelve hundred dollars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. And for the like force, for the same purpose, for the balance of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Deficiency.

Compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, assistant, chief clerk, and others.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.—For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand and eighty dollars.

Books.

For law and miscellaneous books for Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.

Warden of jail, District of Columbia.

For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

UNITED STATES COURTS.—For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate justices, ten thousand dollars each; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and associate justices.

To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, is hereby appropriated. United States judges retired under R. S. 714.

For nine circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, fifty-four thousand dollars. Circuit judges.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars. Marshal U. S. Supreme Court.

For salaries of the fifty-six district judges of the United States, two hundred and three thousand five hundred dollars. District judges.

For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the five associate judges, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars. Chief justice supreme court of D. C., and associate judges.

For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty thousand one hundred dollars. District attorneys.

For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars. District marshals.

COURT OF CLAIMS.—For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; and messenger thereof; in all, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. Judges of Court of Claims. Chief clerk and others.

For stationery, books, fuel, labor, postage, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

For reporting the decisions of the court, and superintending the printing of the eighteenth volume of the Reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four chapter three hundred and twenty-eight. Reporting decisions, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretaries, respectively, of the Departments of State, of the Treasury, War, Navy, and of the Interior, and the Attorney-General, are authorized to make requisitions upon the Postmaster-General for the necessary amount of official postage-stamps for the use of their departments, not exceeding the amount stated in the estimates submitted to Congress; and upon presentation of proper vouchers therefor at the Treasury, the amount thereof shall be credited to the appropriation for the service of the Post-office Department for the same fiscal year. And it shall be the duty of the respective departments to inclose to Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress, in all official communications requiring answers, or to be forwarded to others, penalty envelopes addressed as far as practicable, for forwarding or answering such official correspondence. Official postage stamps for departmental use. Penalty envelopes for inclosure of answers to official communications.

SEC. 3. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, and laborers provided for in this act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each. Pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, etc., rated.

SEC. 4. That hereafter it shall be the duty of the heads of the several Executive Departments, in the interest of the public service, to require of all clerks and other employees, of whatever grade or class, in their respective departments not less than seven hours of labor each day, except Sundays and days declared public holidays by law, or executive order: *Provided*, That the heads of the departments may by special order, stating the reason, further extend or limit the hours of service of any clerk or employee in their departments respectively, but in case of an extension it shall be without additional compensation, and all ab- Seven hours' labor per diem required of clerks and others in the several departments. *Proviso.*

sence from the departments on the part of said clerks or other employees, in excess of such leave of absence as may be granted by the heads thereof, which shall not exceed thirty days in any one year, except in case of sickness, shall be without pay.

Repeal.

SEC. 5. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 129.—An act authorizing the Committee on Printing to instruct the Public Printer relative to the maps, and so forth, for the Census reports.

Printing maps, and illustrations for census reports, etc.

Public Printer authorized to accept private proposals, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer is hereby authorized under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing or of the Senate committee on printing in case there be no committee on the part of the House, to accept private proposals for printing the required number of copies of maps and other illustrations for the Census reports from plates or stones which were engraved under special appropriations for printing and engraving for the Tenth Census prior to the act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, whenever it shall clearly appear that expense can be saved thereby.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 130.—An act prescribing regulations for the Soldiers' Home located at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Regulations prescribed for Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C., etc.

Board of Commissioners to make annual report, etc.

Secretary of War to transmit report, etc., to Congress.

Inspector-General of Army to inspect and make report, etc.

Expenditures limited, etc., except on approval of Board.

Supplies, how purchased.

Pension inmates of Home can allot portion of pension, etc.

Pensions, etc., to be paid to treasurer.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of commissioners of the Soldiers' Home shall every year report in writing to the Secretary of War, giving a full statement of all receipts and disbursements of money, of the manner in which the funds are invested of any changes in the investments and the reasons therefor, of all admissions and discharges, and generally of all facts that may be necessary to a full understanding of the condition and management of the Home. The Secretary of War shall have power to call for and require any omitted facts which in his judgment should be stated to be added. This annual report shall be, by the Secretary of War, together with the report of the inspecting officer hereinafter provided for, transmitted to Congress at the first session thereafter, and he shall also cause the same to be published in orders to the Army, a copy thereof to be deposited in each garrison and post library.

SEC. 2. That the Inspector General of the Army shall, in person, once in each year thoroughly inspect the Home, its records, accounts, management, discipline, and sanitary condition, and shall report thereon in writing, together with such suggestions as he desires to make.

SEC. 3. That no new buildings shall be erected or new grounds purchased, nor shall any expenditure of more than five thousand dollars be made, until the action of the board thereon shall be approved by the Secretary of War. All supplies that can be purchased upon contract shall be so purchased, after due notice by advertisement, of the lowest responsible bidder. Such bidder shall give bond, with proper security, for the performance of his contract.

SEC. 4. That any inmate of the Home who is receiving a pension from the government, and who has a child, wife, or parent living, shall be entitled, by filing with the pension agent from whom he receives his money a written direction to that effect, to have his pension, or any part of it, paid to such child, wife, or parent. The pensions of all who now are or shall hereafter become inmates of the Home, except such as shall be assigned as aforesaid, shall be paid to the treasurer of the Home. The money thus derived shall not become a part of the funds of the Home, but shall be held by the treasurer in trust for the pen-

sioner to whom it would otherwise have been paid, and such part of it as shall not sooner have been paid to him shall be paid to him on his discharge from the institution. The board of commissioners may from time to time pay over to any inmate such part of his pension-money as they think best for his interest and consistent with the discipline and good order of the Home, but such pensioner shall not be entitled to demand or have the same so long as he remains an inmate of the Home. In case of the death of any pensioner, any pension money due him and remaining in the hands of the treasurer shall be paid to his legal heirs, if demand is made within three years; otherwise the same shall escheat to the Home.

Pension paid in full on discharge of pensioner from the Home.

Death of pensioner; money due, etc., paid to legal heirs.

SEC. 5. That a suitable uniform shall be furnished to every inmate of the Home, without cost to him.

Uniform to be furnished inmates free of cost.

SEC. 6. That the board of commissioners are authorized to aid persons who are entitled to admission to the Home, by out-door relief, in such manner and to such an extent as they may deem proper; but such relief shall not exceed the average cost of maintaining an inmate of the Home.

Aid to persons, etc., by out-door relief.

SEC. 7. That the Governor and all other officers of the Home shall be selected by the President of the United States, and the Treasurer of the Home shall be required to give a bond in the penal sum of twenty thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duty.

Governor and officers selected by the President of the United States. Treasurer to give bond.

SEC. 8. That all funds of the Home not needed for current use, and which are not now invested in United States registered bonds, shall, as soon as received, or as soon as present investments can be converted into money without loss, be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Home, as a permanent fund, and shall draw interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, which shall be paid quarterly to the treasurer of the Home; and the proceeds of such registered bonds, as they are paid, shall be deposited in like manner. No part of the principal sum so deposited shall be withdrawn for use except upon a resolution of the board of commissioners stating the necessity and approved by the Secretary of War.

Funds, etc., of the Home to be deposited in the Treasury United States as a permanent fund. Interest.

SEC. 9. That no officers of the Home shall borrow any money on the credit of the Home for any purpose, nor shall any pledge of any of its property or securities for any purpose be valid.

Principal sum to be used only by resolution of board, etc.

SEC. 10. That the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home shall hereafter consist of the General in Chief commanding the Army, the Surgeon General, the Commissary General, the Adjutant General, the Quartermaster General, the Judge Advocate General and the Governor of the Home, and the General in Chief shall be President of the Board, and any four of them shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Borrowing money on credit of Home prohibited.

SEC. 11. That all laws and parts of laws relating to the Soldiers' Home now in force and not inconsistent with this act are continued in force, and such as are inconsistent herewith are to that extent repealed.

Board of Commissioners to consist of, etc.

SEC. 12. That the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury in the employment of additional clerical force to be used in adjusting the accounts in the Treasury Department of those funds which under the law belong to the Soldiers' Home.

Repeal.

Appropriation for clerical labor in adjusting accounts, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 131.—An act to amend sections six and seven of the act providing for the publication of the Revised Statutes and the laws of the United States, approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, be so amended as to in-

Increase of number of pamphlet

and bound copies of laws of U. S., authorized.

Distribution.

crease the number of the pamphlet and bound copies of the laws of the United States to be supplied to the Treasury Department, as provided in sections six and seven, from two hundred copies to three hundred copies; and that the number of pamphlets and bound copies of the laws of the United States printed for distribution by the Secretary of State, as provided in section five of the said act, be increased from two thousand copies to two thousand one hundred copies.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 132.—An act making Saint Vincent, in the State of Minnesota, a port of entry in lieu of Pembina, in the Territory of Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Saint Vincent, in the State of Minnesota, be, and is hereby, created the port of entry for the collection district of Minnesota, in place of Pembina, in the Territory of Dakota; that from and after the date of the passage of this act Pembina shall cease to be a port of entry of the United States;

Saint Vincent, Minn., a port of entry, in lieu of Pembina, Dakota.

R. S. 2595, 513, amended.

R. S. 2596, 513, amended.

that the collector of customs for the collection district of Minnesota shall reside at Saint Vincent; and section twenty-five hundred and ninety-five and twenty-five hundred and ninety six of the Revised Statutes are hereby amended accordingly.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 133.—An act to amend section four thousand two hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, relating to yachts.

R. S. 4214, 814.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-two hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

Pleasure yachts.

R. S. 4133, 796.

R. S. 4134, 796.

R. S. 4135, 796.

SEC. 4214. The Secretary of the Treasury may cause yachts used and employed exclusively as pleasure vessels or designed as models of naval architecture, if built and owned in compliance with the provisions of sections forty-one hundred and thirty-three to forty-one hundred and thirty-five, to be licensed on terms which will authorize them to proceed from port to port of the United States, and by sea to foreign ports, without entering or clearing at the custom house, such license shall be in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. The owner of any such vessel, before taking out such license, shall give a bond in such form and for such amount as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, conditioned that the vessel shall not engage in any trade, nor in any way violate the revenue laws of the United States; and shall comply with the laws in all other respects. Such vessels, so enrolled and licensed, shall not be allowed to transport merchandise or carry passengers for pay. Such vessels shall have their name and port placed on some conspicuous portion of their hulls. Such vessels shall, in all respects, except as above, be subject to the laws of the United States, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture for any violation of the provisions of this title: *Provided*, That all charges for license and inspection fees for any pleasure vessel or yacht shall not exceed five dollars, and for admeasurement shall not exceed ten cents per ton."

Proviso.

R. S. 4214, 814, repealed.

SEC. 2.—That the said original section forty-two hundred and fourteen be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 3.—That this act shall take effect from and after its passage

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 134.—An act to amend section eighteen hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes so as not to exclude retired Army officers from holding civil office in the Territories Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth clause of section eighteen hundred and sixty of the revised statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“Fourth. No person belonging to the Army or Navy shall be elected to or hold any civil office or appointment in any Territory, except officers of the Army on the retired list.”

Approved, March 3, 1883.

R. S. 1860, 329, amended.

CHAP. 135.—An act to fix the salary of the Collector of Customs of the District of Chicago, Illinois Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, the salary of the Collector of Customs of the District of Chicago, Illinois, shall be seven thousand dollars per annum, and the same shall be in place of all salary, commissions, fees, and charges now allowed by law as compensation of that officer: *Provided,* That all fees and emoluments now received by the said collector and applied to his compensation under the provisions of existing law shall from and after the thirtieth day of June eighteen hundred and eighty two, be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Salary of collector of customs of the district of Chicago.

Proviso.

CHAP. 136.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges over the Ogeechee, Oconee, Ocmulgee, Flint and Chattahoochee Rivers, in the State of Georgia Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Savannah and Pacific Short Line Railway Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct bridges over the Ogeechee River, in the county of Chatham; over the Oconee, in the county of Montgomery; over the Ocmulgee, in the county of Pulaski; over the Flint River, in the county of Dooly, and over the Chattahoochee River, in Stewart or Muscogee Counties, or such other county as said railroad company may desire or find most practicable in the final location of said road.

SEC. 2.—That said bridges shall be so constructed, either by draw, span, or otherwise, so that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water-craft navigating said rivers

SEC. 3.—That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridges, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridges; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

SEC. 4.—That if any of the said bridges authorized to be constructed by this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge or bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time

Savannah and Pacific Short Line Railway Company authorized to construct bridges over Ogeechee, Oconee, Ocmulgee, Flint, and Chattahoochee Rivers, in State of Georgia.

Free navigation.

Declared a lawful structure and post-route.

Signals.

substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such obstructions shall be removed and alterations made at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge erected under this act, from the operations of the same.

Proviso.

Equal rights and privileges to other railroads.

SEC. 5.—That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums, to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Designs, drawings, maps, etc., to be submitted to Secretary of War for approval.

SEC. 6.—That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War a design and drawings of said bridges to be erected, for his examination and approval, and a map of its location, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and in all things shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and until said plan and location of said bridge or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War, said bridge or bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of any bridge authorized to be constructed by this act, during the progress of the work of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Repeal.

SEC. 7.—That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structures, or their entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it is also expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 137.—An act to levy an assessment of the real estate in the District of Columbia in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and every third year thereafter, for purposes of taxation.

Assessment of real estate in District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all real property, except as hereinafter provided, shall be assessed in the name of the owner, trustees, or guardian thereof. All undivided real property of a deceased person may be assessed in the name of such deceased person until the same is divided according to law, or has otherwise passed into the possession of some other person. And real property, the ownership of which is unknown, shall be assessed "owner unknown."

Assessments in 1883, and every third year, etc.

SEC. 2. That real property shall be assessed and valued in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and every third year thereafter, as herein provided.

Twelve subdistricts.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners shall, on the second Monday of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and every third year thereafter, divide the District into

not exceeding twelve subdistricts, and shall appoint one assessor to each subdistrict, who shall be a resident thereof. Each person so appointed shall, within ten days after receiving notice thereof, file with said Commissioners his bond, payable to the United States, with sufficient surety to the acceptance of said Commissioners, in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned that he will faithfully, diligently, and impartially perform all and singular the duties enjoined upon him by law. And he shall, moreover, take and subscribe an oath of office. If any such appointee shall fail to qualify as aforesaid within the time prescribed, or shall fail to enter upon the discharge of his duties within five days after such qualification, the appointment shall be void, and the Commissioners shall forthwith appoint another suitable person, who shall qualify as above provided.

Assessors.
Bond.

Oath of office.
Failure to discharge duties.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioners shall furnish each of said assessors a map and field-book of the respective subdistricts which he is appointed to assess and value, which shall contain an accurate list of each tract, together with a pertinent description of the real property situate therein, and, as far as may be known, the owner thereof, and also such blanks, forms, books, surveys, and plats as may be necessary for a systematic statement of the property to be assessed. Upon the completion of the assessment, each assessor shall deposit with the assessor of the district all maps, field-books, surveys, and plats, and all his notes and memoranda thereof.

Commissioners to furnish maps, field-books, etc.

SEC. 5. That real estate in Washington or Georgetown, except such as is now or may hereafter be exempt by law from taxation, shall be assessed according to the number of the squares and lots thereof, or parts of lots, and upon the number of square or superficial feet in each square or lot, or parts of a lot, and in the county the agricultural lands shall be assessed by the acre, and suburban lots by the square foot, as in the city of Washington.

Assessments, how made.

SEC. 6. That each assessor shall, in all cases, from actual view, and from the best sources of information in his reach, determine, as nearly as practicable, the true value of each separate tract or lot of real property in his district in lawful money, and he shall separately estimate the value of all improvements on any tract or lot, and shall note the same in his field-book, which shall be carried out as part of the value of such tract or lot, and he shall also return the dimensions to each tract or lot.

Valuation.

SEC. 7. That each assessor shall, on or before the first Monday of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and every third year thereafter, make out and deliver to the Commissioners, a return in tabular form, contained in a book to be furnished him by said Commissioners, of the ownership, amount, description, and value of the real property subject to be listed for taxation in his district. He shall also enter in a separate list a pertinent description of all property exempt from taxation under the provisions of existing law, together with the ownership and use of the same, and shall estimate and return the true value thereof. All real property, the ownership of which is not known, shall be returned, as to ownership, "unknown"

Assessors' returns.

SEC. 8. That every assessor who shall refuse or knowingly neglect to perform any duty enjoined on him by law, or who shall consent to, or connive at, any evasion of the provisions of this chapter, whereby any property required to be assessed shall be unlawfully exempt, or the valuation thereof entered at less than its true value, shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars for each offense, which may be collected from his bond aforesaid.

Neglect, etc., of assessor to perform duty.

Penalty.

SEC. 9. That the assessor of the District and the assessors herein provided for shall compose a board of equalization of the real property, and they shall convene at an office, to be provided by the Commissioners, on the first Monday of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and every third year thereafter. They shall each take an oath fairly and impartially to equalize the value of the real property according to

Board of equalization, etc.

Oath.

Quorum.
Record of pro-
ceedings.

True valuation
in money.
Hearing of com-
plaints.

Report made to
Commissioners,
etc.

Pay of assessors.

Valuation as ren-
dered to constitute
basis of taxation,
etc.

Valuation of
property to be add-
ed to list subject
to taxation.

Return of new
structures, etc.,
and improvements.

Proviso.

Property omit-
ted from lists, etc.

Proviso.

Assessor of D. C.
may administer
oaths, etc.

law. Any seven of them shall constitute a quorum and a clerk appointed by the Commissioners shall keep a full and accurate account of their proceedings and orders. They shall immediately proceed to equalize the valuation made as aforesaid by the assessors, so that each lot and tract, and the improvements thereon, shall be entered upon the tax-list at their true value in money; and for this purpose they shall hear such complaints as may be made in respect of said assessment, and in determining them they may raise the valuations of such tracts or lot as, in their opinion, may have been returned below their true value, and reduce the valuation of such as they may believe to have been returned above their true value to such sum as, in their opinion may be the true value thereof; but they shall not reduce the aggregate value of the real property below the aggregate value thereof as made and returned by said assessors. All assessments and equalizations made pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be finally completed and be reported to the Commissioners of the District on or before the first Monday of August of each year in which an assessment is made.

SEC. 10. That each assessor shall be entitled to receive for each day necessarily employed in the performance of his duties the sum of five dollars, for a period not exceeding one hundred and fifty days.

SEC. 11. That the valuation of the real property made and equalized as aforesaid shall constitute the basis of taxation for the next succeeding period of three years, and until another valuation is made according to law.

SEC. 12. That annually, on or prior to July first, the assessor of the District shall take a list of all real property which shall have become subject to taxation, and is not on the tax-list, and affix a value thereon, according to the rules prescribed for assessing real estate; and he shall make return of all new structures and additions to or improvements of old structures of over one hundred dollars in value, the value of which shall not have been included in the valuation of the land on which such structures have been erected, specifying the tract or lot of land on which each of such structures has been erected, and the value which has been added to any such lot or tract by reason of such structure, and the assessor shall add such valuation to the assessment made on such tract or lot; and in the case of the destruction of any structure from any cause, of over one hundred dollars in value, the value of which has been included in any former valuation of the tract or lot on which it is situate, the assessor shall determine and make return how much less valuable such lot or tract is by reason of such destruction, and the assessor shall deduct the same from the valuation of such tract or lot as it stands upon the list: *Provided*, That the assessor of the District of Columbia shall hear such complaints as may be made in respect of said assessments and determine the same between the first and third Monday of July of the same year, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District

SEC. 13. That if the assessor of the District shall learn that any property liable to taxation has been omitted from the assessment for any previous year or years, or has been so assessed that the assessment was void, it shall be his duty at once to assess such property for each and every year after the passage of this act for which it has escaped assessment and taxation, and report the same to the collector of taxes, who shall at once proceed to collect the taxes so in arrears as other taxes are collected: *Provided*, That no property which has escaped taxation shall be liable to assessment and taxation under this section for a period of more than three years prior to such assessment.

SEC. 14. That the assessor of the District, in the discharge of any of the duties devolved upon him or the board of equalization, by any provisions of this act, may administer all necessary oaths or affirmations. He shall have power to summon the attendance of any person before said board, or himself, to be examined under oath touching such matters and things as they or he may deem advisable in the discharge of their said duties; and any member of the Metropolitan Police force or con-

stable of the District may serve subpoenas in this behalf. Such fees shall be allowed witnesses so examined, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Commissioners, as are allowed in civil actions before justices of the peace. Any person who shall knowingly make false oath or affirmation shall be guilty of perjury, and, upon conviction thereof, be punished according to laws in force for the punishment of perjury.

Subpoenas.
Fees.

False oath.

Penalty.

Repeal, etc.

SEC. 15. That this act shall be in force from and after its passage; and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, as also all laws allowing any deduction of taxes assessed against any person because of payment thereof within a period of thirty days after receiving notice that the collector of taxes is ready to receive the taxes assessed.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 138.—An act to establish a railway bridge across the Illinois River, extending from a point within five miles of Columbiana in Greene County, to a point within five miles of Farrowtown, in Calhoun County, in the State of Illinois.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Litchfield, Carrollton and Western Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain a railway bridge across the Illinois River, extending from a point, to be by them selected, within five miles of Columbiana, in Greene County, to a point, to be selected by them, within five miles of Farrowtown, in Calhoun County, in the State of Illinois; and that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the district court of the United States for the southern district of the State of Illinois.

Litchfield, Carrollton and Western Railroad Company authorized to construct bridge across Illinois River, etc.

Free navigation.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a draw bridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans; *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be built with unbroken or continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than two hundred and fifty feet in length; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low water mark and not less than ten feet above extreme high water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge may be erected: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats.

Draw-bridge, etc.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Pivot draw-bridge.

Proviso.

Signals.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions

Declared a lawful structure and post-route.

Right of way for postal telegraph.

Equal rights and privileges to other railroads.

Security of navigation, etc.

Design, drawings, and map of location to be submitted to Secretary of War for approval.

Lights, etc.

Rights reserved.

of war of the United States, or for passenger or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to the said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the process of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. And the said structure shall be at all times so managed and kept as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law, whenever the public good shall in the judgment of Congress so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 139.—An act to establish certain post-routes.

Post-routes established in—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following post-routes be, and the same are hereby, established:

Alabama.

ALABAMA.

From Cansler, Alabama, via D. W. Hollis', to Caledonia, Mississippi.

From Atalla, via Coxville and Mountain Gap, to Sand Mountain.

From Ashville to Gadsden.

From Omaha to Graham.

From Green Hill, Alabama, via Saint Joseph and Loretta, to Lawrenceburgh Tennessee.

From Georgiana, via W. J. Hartley's, Gomillion's Bridge, and Red Level, to Moore's Store.

From Shell, via Rhodes and Graham's Upper Mill, to Greenville.
 From Ramer, via Tucker's Old Store, to Helicon.
 From Crenshaw to Orrville.
 From Ramer, via Tucker's Old Store, to Argus.
 From John L. Carter's, Autauga County, to Dixie Station, Chilton County.
 From Fredonia, via Ward's Mills, to Buffalo.

Alabama, continued.

ARIZONA.

Arizona.

From Fort Verde, via Verde and Oak Creek, to Peck Lake.
 From Gila Bend, via the Ajo Copper Mine, to Allen.
 From Aubrey to Mohave City.
 From Teviston to Solomonsville.
 From Stoddard to Aqua Fria Valley.
 From Gila Bend, via Webb's Ranch, to the Vulture Mine, all in Maricopa County.

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas.

From Princeton to Fordyce.
 From Caddo Gap, via Hoffman's Springs (n. o.), Rock Creek and Red Land, to Star of the West.
 From Bright Star, via Spring Bank and Long Prairie, to Walnut Hills.
 From Batesville, via Jamestown, Almond, Wolf Bayou Shiloh, Kinderhook, and Eglantine, to Clinton.
 From Okolona, via Clear Spring and Leards, to Alpine.
 From Wooster to Conway.
 From Hot Springs, via Shippey, Blakeley, Harold, and Norfolk, to Stillwater.
 From Bakerson (n. o.) to Ash Flat.
 From Rocky Comfort, via Laynsport, to De Kalb, Texas.
 From Old Hickory, via Garfield and Hattie, to Glass Village.

CALIFORNIA

California.

From Coulterville to Big Oak Flat.
 From Bennettville to Lundy.

COLORADO.

Colorado.

From Hugo to Sanborn.
 From Green Horn to Rye.
 From Delta, via Surface Creek, Leon Peak, Park Creek, Hawxhurst, Orson, and Grand River, to Grand Junction.
 From Howardsville to Highland Mary.
 From Silverton to Ouray, via Red Mountain.
 From Walsenburg to Quebec.
 From White Pine, via Hot Springs (Elgin Post-Office), to Parlins, in Gunnison County.

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut.

From Putnam, via Quadic, to West Gloucester, Rhode Island.

DAKOTA.

Dakota.

From Athol to Faulkton.
 From Aberdeen to La Beau.
 From Bismarck to Villard.
 From Ordway, via Montgomery, to Ottawa.
 From Estaline, via Opdahl, to Clarke.
 From Miller, via Mentor, to Aberdeen.

Dakota, contin-
ued.

From Miller, via Faulkton, to Aberdeen.
From Grand Rapids to Guyton.
From Villard to St. Johns.
From Ellendale to Fort Yates
From St. Lawrence, via Oddessa, to Faulkton.
From Highmore to Crow Creek
From Webster to Clarke.
From Groton to Ashton.
From Highmore to Robb
From Plankinton to White Swan.
From Fort Sully to Faulkton.
From Faulkton to Medicine Rock.
From Frederick to Vanderbilt.
From Redfield to Vanderbilt.
From Chamberlain to Ree Heights.
From Plankinton to Wheeler.
From Fort Sully to Blunt.
From Portland to Fort Totten.
From Rockerville, via Rapid City, to Chamberlin.
From Iroquois, via Franklin and Alwilda, to Forestburgh.

Delaware.

DELAWARE.

From Delaware City to Port Penn.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

From Kissimmee City, via Elizabeth, Fort Meade, Fort Green, and Mitchellville to Manatee.
From Tampa, via Limona and Keyville, to Fort Meade.
From Sumterville to Bartow.
From Tampa to Mitchellville.
From Blackwater to Bay Point.
From Pensacola to Warrington.
From Inter Lachen to Etoniah
From Tampa, via Gants, Young Bloods, and Yarpon Springs, to Anclote.
From Fort Myers to Fort Bassinger.
From Hawkinsville, via Lower Blackwater Bridge, in township eighteen, range twenty-eight, to Fort Mason.

Georgia.

GEORGIA.

From Roswell, via Newtown, to Alpharetta.
From Alpharetta to Hickory Level.
From Calhoun, Gordon County, to Fairmount.
From Trader's Hill to Willisville.
From Gaddistown to Quebec.
From Haslum to Pye.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

From Collinston, Utah, on the Utah and Northern Railroad, via Plymouth and West Portage, to Samaria.
From terminus of the Oregon Short Line Railroad to Boise City.
From Naples to Mountain Home
From Albion to Elba.

Illinois.

ILLINOIS

From Dixon (Lee County) to the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-one, town twenty-three, range nine east, of the fourth principal meridian, in Ogle County.
From Lanark to Milledgeville.

From Winslow to Lena.
 From Virden, Macoupin County, to Barnes Farm, six miles east thereof.
 From Morrison, via Fair Haven, to Mount Carroll.

Illinois, continued.

INDIANA.

Indiana.

From Cloverdale to Cataract.
 From Kercheval, via Santa Claus, and Fulda, to Huffman
 From Bengal to Marietta.
 From Joppa, to Mooresville.
 From Fincastle to Raccoon
 From Byrneville to Georgetown
 From Green Oak to Wagoner's Station.
 From Sardinia to Harper.
 From Waterman to Eugene.
 From Wild Cat to Cutler
 From Dudleytown to Langdon.
 From Velpen to Pikeville.
 From Madison to Marble Corner.
 From English to Grantsburgh.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Indian Territory.

From Cottonwood to Fort Smith.
 From Briartown to Webber's Falls.

IOWA.

Iowa.

From Vinton to Van Horn.
 From Clarinda, via Hawleyville, Weston, and Dan, to Corning.
 From Belmond, via Luni, to Renwick.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

From Wano, Kansas, to Spring Creek, Colorado.
 From Saint Sophia to Beve.
 From Belleville to Republic.
 From Muscotah to Willis.
 From Daisy to Lansing.
 From Beattie to Vermillion.
 From Dorrence to Cheyenne.
 From Maxson to Melvern.
 From Maxson to Quenemo.
 From Iola to Ozark.
 From Chanute to Erie.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky.

From Arlington to Blandville.
 From Bardwell to Blandville.
 From Oscar to Caledonia.
 From Berry's Lick, via Sunny Lane, to Morgantown.
 From College Hill to Eugie.
 From Woodbine to Barbourville.
 From Pikeville, via Piersons Store, to Jamboree.
 From Salyersville to Hueysville.
 From Coke to Versailles.
 From Coke to Lawrenceburg.
 From Benton to Briensburgh.
 From Craig to Utility (n. o.).
 From Jackson, via Rousseau, to Hueysville.
 From East Bernstadt to Bernstadt.

Kentucky, con-
tinued.

From Ruddel's Mills to Shawhan.
From Stonewall to Hinton.
From Williamsburg, via Mullis, and Evans, to Carpenter.
From Zion, via Walnut Lick, to Brasher.
From Owenton to Marion (n. o.).
From Mount Sterling to Howard's Mills.
From Vanceburg, via Martinsville, and Concord, to Poplar Flat, in
Lewis County.

Louisiana.

LOUISIANA.

From Rocky Mount to Ansel.
From Colfax to Pacific.
From Gloster to Kingston.
From Natchitoches to Bermuda.
From Prudhommes Station to Bermuda.
From Charenton to Baldwin.

Maine.

MAINE.

From Tremont to Swan's Island.
From Athens to Harmony, Somerset County.
From Sprague's Mills to Easton.
From Indian Rock, across the lake, to Bemis Stream.
From West Eden, via Indian Point, to Pretty Marsh, in the town of
Mount Desert.

Maryland.

MARYLAND.

From Frederick to Charlesville.
From Charlesville to Hansonville.
From Sunny Brook and Sweet Air to Baldwin.
From Marley to Solly, Anne Arundel County.

Massachusetts.

MASSACHUSETTS.

From Quissett to Falmouth.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

From Quincy, Michigan, via Algansee, Lester, and California, to Ray,
Indiana.
From Burnside to Brown City.
From Wacousta, via Watertown Center, to Delta.
From Indian River to Roger's City.
From Hartford to Keelersville.
From Menominee, via Leatham, to Cedar Creek.
From Algonac, via Starrville, to Fair Haven.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

From Lac-qui-parle, Minnesota, via Cerro Gordo, Norman, Loken,
and Boat Creek, to Oporto, Dakota.
From Kindred, via Park Rapids and Carson, to White Earth.
From Northfield, via Hazlewood and Webster, to Wesley.
From Red Wing, via Hay Creek, Belvidere Mills, and Thoten, to Belle
Chester.
From Watertown to Hollywood.
From Orr, via Sioux Valley, to Indian Lake Station.
From Cosmos, via Boon Lake, to Lakeside.
From Starbuck to Holmes City.
From Lake Park to Ulne, in Clay County.

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi.

From Forest, via Gilberts Mill, Barbers, and Boykins Mill, to Syl-
varena.

From Walnut, Mississippi, via Selden, to Pocahontas, Tennessee.

From Barttathatchie, Mississippi, to Vernon, Alabama.

From Bigby Fork to Fulton.

From Baldwin to Pleasonton.

From Okolona, via Neals Store, to Houston.

From Meridian, via Collins Store, Battlefield, and Watkinsville, to
Edinburgh.

From Booneville to New Albany.

From Noxapeter to Aden.

From Smithville, Mississippi, to Detroit, Alabama.

From Fayette, Mississippi, via Rodney, to Saint Joseph, Louisiana.

From Yazoo City to Lake City.

From Triune to Lake City.

From Baldwin to Ryan's Well.

From Verona, via Richmond and Mattox Store, to Fulton.

MISSOURI.

Missouri.

From Jackson to Neely's Landing.

From Eminence to Logan's Creek.

From Troy to Chain of Rocks.

From Gayoso to Caruthersville.

From Major to Holt.

From Ten Mile to Ettle.

From Victor to Santa Fe.

From Hines to Troy.

From Olney, via Corso and Millwood, to Silex.

From Fairview, via Mackville, to Davis.

From Hatton to Concord.

From North Fork, via Hawkins, to Paris.

From Ilia to Mercer.

From Cleopatra to Lineville (Iowa).

From Chone to Cunningham.

From Orchid to Union Star.

From Magnet to Rockport.

From Moscow to Blue Eagle.

From Conway, via Forkner's Hill, to Thorpe.

From Adelaide to Aurora Springs.

From Gunter, via Decaturville, to Montreal.

From Medleys to Wolf Island.

From Sligo to Sligo Furnace.

From Gaennon to Roubidoux.

From Branson to Forsyth.

From Hailey to Panacea.

From Shelby to Bear Branch.

From Dripping Spring to Harrisburgh.

From Irvin Springs, via Erie, to Indian Springs.

From Elm to Pittsville.

From Forest Springs to Knox City.

From New Cambria to Jordan.

From Goodfellow, via Mill to Lawrenceton.

From Ponce de Leon to Galena.

From Avalon, via Cavendish, to Chillicothe.

From Long Branch to Rome, in Audrain County.

From Cabool to Eminence.

From Cabool, via Rockbridge, and Gainesville, to Yellville, Arkansas.

From Houston, via Elk Creek, to Cabool.

From Walker via El Dorado Springs, Clintonville, Lebeck, and Pleas-
ant View, to Stockton.

Montana.

MONTANA.

From Butte City, via Grace, and Mount Horeb, to Fish Creek.

Nebraska.

NEBRASKA.

From Atkinson, via Celia, and Clifton Grove, to Lavinia.

From Cambridge to Devizes.

From Mahila to Sweetwater.

From North Platte to head of South Loup.

From Lonelm to Wilhelms Hope.

From Fern to Paris.

From Stuart to Lomo.

From Lomo to Doty.

Nevada.

NEVADA.

From Grantville to Pedro.

From Aurum, via Spring Valley, to Osceola.

From Luning to Woodruff.

From Austin, via Healey, to Cashet.

From Cherry Creek, via Duck Creek, to Ward.

From Junction to Twin River.

New Hampshire.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

From Bristol to Cass Mills.

From Danville to North Danville.

New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY.

From Beemerville to Deckertown.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO.

From Clairment, via Alma, to San Francisco.

From Silver City to Paschal.

New York.

NEW YORK.

From Boonville to Forge House.

From South Colton to Childwold.

From Childwold to Moodys, Tupperts Lake.

From Clayburgh, via Cold Brook, Goldsmith's, and Hunters Home, to Paul Smith's, Franklin County.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

From Otto to Highland.

From Shufordville to Fairview.

From Supply to Old Dam, the most central point of Boones Neck.

From Red Hill, via Brummett's Creek and Hollow Poplar to Julius Ford.

From Salisbury, via Kleilz, Tanyard, and Rock Post Office, to Mount Pleasant.

From Cranberry Forge to Linville Cove.

From Greenville to Bethel.

From Tillery, via Crowells and Dawson, to Tillery.

From Denton to Linwood, Davidson County.

From Brodie Place, Warren County, via Sol William's Store, and B. P. Davi's Store, to Warrenton.

From New Berne to Adams Creek.

From New Berne to Vanceboro.

From New Berne to Jolly Old Field, Pitt County.

From Margarettsville, via Galatin, Creeksville, and Alto, to Potecasi.

From La Grange to Seven Springs.

OHIO.

Ohio.

From Archer's Fork, via Duchers and Bliss' Store to Ward's Station
 From Burton to Burton Station.
 From Coalville to Latrobe.
 From Crystal Springs to Massillon.
 From Freedom to Freedom Station.
 From Medway to Osborn.
 From Pekin to Dodd's
 From Poland to Struther.
 From Shadeville to Lockbourne.
 From South Bloomfield to Ashville.
 From Springborough to Franklin.
 From Vienna Cross Roads to Plattsburgh.
 From West Brookfield to Massillon.
 From Withamsville to Glen Este.
 From Castine to West Manchester.

OREGON.

Oregon.

From Camp Harney, Oregon, to Winnemucca, Nevada.
 From Lake View, via Jones's Ranch, Sink Rock Creek, and Happy Valley, to Camp Harney.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania.

From Selin's Grove, via Union Mills and Keisers, to Pallas.
 From Pocono to Klase's
 From Houser Mill to Middletown.
 From Dayton, via Phoenix, New Charleston, and Pierce to New Mayville.
 From Millheim to Coburn, on the line of the Lewisburgh and Spruce Creek Railroad.
 From Everett, via Menchs Store, to Cherry Grove.
 From Richfield to Knousetown.
 From Bloomsburgh to Bloom Ferry Station, on North and West Branch Railroad.
 From Peru Mills, via McNeal, to Shade Gap.

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island.

From Saylesville to Woodlawn (railroad station).
 From Saylesville to Pawtucket.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina.

From Elmwood to Johnston.
 From Johnston via Meeting Street, to Lela.
 From Hodges to Mount Gallagher.
 From Columbia to Sandy Run.
 From Charleston to James Island.
 From Charleston, via Mount Pleasant, Seven Miles Store and Twenty one Mile House, to McClellanville.
 From Charleston, via Becketts Landing, to Brickhouse, John's Island.
 From Society Hill to Three Creeks.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee.

From Madisonville to Thomason and McDonald's Store.
 From Big Creek Depot, via Lillard's Cross Roads, the Grass Vattling Grounds, Broils and Bowers Store, to Cedar Creek.
 From Graysville via Pitt's Cross Roads, to Sequachee College.
 From Taylor's via England's Cove, Robeson's Gap, and Johnson's Stand, to Genesis.

Tennessee, continued.

From Nutt to Hohenwald.
 From Benton to Chestewa or Seaboard's Mills.
 From Trundle's Cross Roads, via Hugh Cox's (on the Maryville and Sevierville road), to Cusick's Cross Roads.
 From Rockwood, via Post Oak Springs, to Bullet Branch.
 From Rockwood to Kingston.
 From Sunbright, via Lavender, Bledsoe Stand, and Standing Stone, to Cookville.
 From Sweetwater, via Gudger, to Dancing Branch.
 From Butler to Dugger's Ferry.
 From Columbia to Bigbyville.
 From Gates, via Dry Hill, to Abernathy.
 From Henderson to Montezuma.
 From Island Mills to Union Depot.
 From Mulberry Gap, via Muncy (n. o.), Shelborne (n. o.), and Larmer (n. o.), to Stickleyville.
 From Rankin's Depot, via Bybee, Givens, Warrensburgh Help, and Driskill, Rankin's Depot.
 From Pulaski, via Young and Gas, to Duana.
 From Rogersville to Hale's Springs.
 From Speedwell, via Long Hollow and Blow Springs (n. o.), to Lost Creek.
 From Spring City, via Carp and Breedin (n. o.), to Decatur.
 From Gas to Boonshill.
 From Sumac to Young.
 From Maryville, via Big Spring, to Unitia.
 From Yellow Springs, via Little Sycamore Valley, and Spring Dale, to Haynes.
 From Lee Valley, via F. L. Bray's and Pearson's Store, to Upper Clinch.

Texas.

TEXAS

From Waxahachie, via Nashton (or Nash) to Avalon.
 From Itasca to Files.
 From Brand to Hanover.
 From Hillsboro to Hanover.
 From Dallas, via Lisbon, to Melrose.
 From Wichita Falls to Archer.
 From Wichita Falls to Seymour.
 From Wichita Falls to Charlie.
 From Wichita Falls, Texas, to Fort Sill, Indian Territory.
 From Vernon, via Doans, to Mobeetie.
 From Worthham to Birdston.
 From Richland to Birdston.
 From Ranger, via Caddo and South Prairie, to Eliasville.
 From Pearsall to Tilden.
 From Homer, via Moot and Hansordiling Mills, to Lewis Ferry.
 From Longview, via Grange Hill, to Coffeetown.
 From Caldwell, via Cook's Point and Tunis, to Merle.
 From Krohne to Merle.
 From Lagarta to Ramirena.
 From Uvalde to Carrizo.
 From Mountain City to Kyle.
 From Valley Creek to Leonard.
 From White Rock to Kingston.
 From Arlington to Mansfield.
 From Henrietta, via Charlie, to Fort Sill, Indian Territory.
 From Toyah to Fort Davis.
 From Toyah to Fort Stockton.
 From La Salle to Carrizo Springs.
 From La Salle to Fort Ewell.
 From La Salle to Tilden.

From Joshua to Caddo Grove.

From Kerens to Bazette.

From New Fountain to Hondo City.

From Nona to Hardin.

From Waco to Chase.

From Rockland, via Wordens Ferry, on the Angelina River, to Boren's Mills.

From Fairfield, via Avant's Prairie, to Buffalo.

Texas, continued.

UTAH.

From Ouray to Ashley.

Utah.

VIRGINIA.

From Macks Gap, via Archer's Creek, Westfield, Chinquapin Creek, and Chestnut Grove, North Carolina, to Dalton's Store, North Carolina.

For Patrick C. H., via Nunns Store, Virginia, to Mount Airy, North Carolina.

From Chatham, via Cedar Hill and Lola, to Riceville.

From News Ferry, via Peytonsburgh to Riceville.

From Port Haywood to New Point.

From Fairfax C. H. to Vienna.

From Gloucester C. H., via Cappahosic, to Clay Bank.

From Estillville to Osborn's Ford.

From Clarksville to Brownsville, North Carolina.

From Meadows of Dan to O'Neal.

From Harper's Home to Tucker's Store.

From Church Road to San Marino.

Virginia.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

From Cowlitz, via Laden, to Salkum.

Washington Territory.

WEST VIRGINIA.

From Bunner's via Lake Ridge, and Wilsons Run, to Floating Rock.

West Virginia.

WISCONSIN.

From Sumner, via Cameron, to Barron.

From Cartwright, via Lakeville, to Johnson.

From Sauk City, via King's Mill, to Logansville.

From Forward, via Perry, to Blue Mounds.

From Slade's Corners to Burlington.

From Ayr, via Frydenland, to Pelican Lake.

From Adsit, via Grace, and Deerfield, to Nora.

From Pine River, via Saxeville, Wild Rose, and East Oasis, to Plainfield.

From Cylon to Deer Park.

From Cartwright, via Forest City, Lake House and Emet to Johnson's stopping place, on Chippewa River, (lot three section twenty nine, town thirty five, range seven.)

From Cottage Grove to Vilas.

Wisconsin.

WYOMING TERRITORY.

Wyoming.

From Miners' Delight to Lewiston.

From Trail Creek, Wyoming Territory, via Sage Creek, Pryor Gap, and Pryor River, to Billings, Montana Territory.

From Dixon, Wyoming Territory, to Fortification, Colorado.

From Frewens to Peaters and Alston.

From Rawlins, via Signors to Lander.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 140.—An act to create three additional land districts in the Territory of Dakota.

Additional land
districts, Dakota,
authorized.
Boundaries, etc.

Location of of-
fices.

Boundaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the Territory of Dakota bounded as follows, to wit, commencing at the most easterly point where the Missouri River crosses the second standard parallel; thence up and along said river to the most westerly point where said river crosses said parallel; thence west on said parallel to the south fork of the Cheyenne River; thence southwest along said south fork of said Cheyenne River to the twenty sixth degree of longitude west from Washington; thence south to the south boundary of the Territory of Dakota; thence east along said south boundary of said Territory to the Missouri River; thence northwesterly along said river to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a new land district, and the office shall be located at such place in said district as shall be designated by the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. That all that part of the Territory of Dakota bounded as follows, to wit, commencing at the most westerly point where the Missouri River intersects the second standard parallel; thence northerly along said river to the fifth standard parallel; thence west to the twenty sixth degree of longitude west from Washington; thence south to the north fork of the Cheyenne River; thence east and south along said river to its mouth; thence up and along the south fork of the Cheyenne River to a point where the second standard parallel produced would intersect said river; thence east to the, Missouri River, at the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a new land district, and the office shall be located at such place in said district as shall be designated by the President of the United States.

Location of of-
fice, etc.

Appointment of
registers and re-
ceivers authoriz-
ed.

Duties, compen-
sation.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. That all that part of the Territory of Dakota bounded as follows, to wit, commencing at a point on the twelfth standard parallel between ranges sixty three and sixty four; thence north to the north boundary of the Territory of Dakota; thence west along said boundary to the eleventh guide meridian; thence south along said meridian to the twelfth standard parallel; thence east to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a new land district, and the office in said district shall be located at such place as shall be designated by the President of the United States.

SEC. 4. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint a register and a receiver for each of said land districts, who shall discharge like and similar duties and receive the amount of compensation allowed by law to other officers discharging like duties in the land offices of said Territory: *Provided* That such officers shall not be appointed nor land offices opened in the districts created by the first and second sections of this act until a cession shall have been made by treaty duly ratified by Congress of a portion of the Great Sioux Indian Reservation within the limits of the said districts.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 141.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for prior years, and for those certified as due by the accounting officers of the Treasury in accordance with section four of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, heretofore paid from permanent appropriations, and for other purposes.

Deficiency ap-
propriations, 1883,
for prior years, and
under section four,
act June 14, 1878.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter stated, namely:

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as follows: 1883.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For three commissioners, at the rate of three thousand five hundred dollars each per annum; one chief examiner, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum; one secretary, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; one stenographer, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; and one messenger, at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum; in all, five thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty cents.

Civil service
commission.
Compensation.

For necessary traveling expenses, incidental expenses, and additional compensation to officers detailed as examiners, seven thousand dollars.

Traveling ex-
penses.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to comply with the requirements of section four of the act approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States," five thousand dollars, and a sufficient amount of said sum is appropriated to pay for the rent of suitable and convenient rooms for carrying on the work of the commission authorized by said act, in case such rooms cannot be assigned to said commission in any of the public buildings at Washington City.

Rent of rooms
etc.

To defray the expenses of the French and American Claims Commission: For salaries, compensation and contingent expenses, to enable the government to fulfill its treaty obligations to France, as well as to enable the counsel for the United States to take the testimony needed for defending the government against unjust claims, twenty-five thousand dollars.

French and
American Claims
Commission.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay Mrs. Caroline C. Marsh, widow of the late George P. Marsh, minister of the United States to Italy, the balance of one year's salary, said year to be reckoned from June twenty-third, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and to enable said Secretary to pay the necessary expenses of the funeral and burial of the late Mr. Marsh, and of erecting a suitable stone at his grave in Rome, twelve thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Caroline C
Marsh, payment
to.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay E. J. Mallet, of New York, late consul general to Italy, his unpaid salary for the two years he served as such consul-general, six thousand dollars; and to enable said Secretary to reimburse the official expenses of said consul-general, the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall, on examination, find this sum or any part thereof is legally due.

Payment of ex-
penses of funeral
and burial of
George P. Marsh,
etc.
E. J. Mallet, pay-
ment to.

Proviso.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the appropriations for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, investigation of accounts and traveling expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty-two," a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, and "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, ice, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two" a sum not exceeding four hundred and fifty dollars, to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, freight, telegrams, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three."

Treasury De-
partment.
Transfer of ap-
propriations.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, gas, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two," so much as may be required to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, ice, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty three," not exceeding the sum of three thousand two hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, gas, and so

forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two," so much as may be required to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, fuel, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three", not exceeding the sum of two thousand dollars.

Expenses of national currency.

For expenses of national currency: Paper, engraving, printing, express charges, and other expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Payments of assessments, etc., to city of Des Moines, Iowa.

For payment of assessments to city of Des Moines, Iowa, upon streets adjacent to the United States court-house and post-office building in said city, as audited at the Treasury Department, two thousand and eighty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

Transfer, etc., of the Philadelphia collection.

To complete the transfer and preparation of the Philadelphia collections presented to the United States at the close of the Permanent International Exhibition in Philadelphia, including necessary expenses already incurred, four thousand one hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-two cents.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

For support of the military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas:

For purchase of subsistence stores for seventy-five prisoners, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents;

For subsistence stores, oil, wicking, and tobacco, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For medical supplies, two hundred dollars;

For donations of five dollars each to prisoners on discharge, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For extra-duty pay to members of the prison guard, seventy one dollars and seventy cents.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Items.

For fuel, light, and miscellaneous items, War Department building, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Title to "Arlington," Virginia, secured to the United States; appropriation.

To enable the Secretary of War to remove all claims and pretensions in respect of the property in the State of Virginia known as Arlington, on which a cemetery for the burial of deceased soldiers of the United States has been established, and which property was taken by the United States for public use in the year anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; but this appropriation shall not be paid out of the Treasury until the Attorney-General shall be satisfied, and so certify to the Secretary of War, that the deed or deeds to be given to the United States to the end aforesaid will convey a complete title and contain covenants of general warranty and covenants against every manner of claim against or in respect of said property, whether in rem or in personam, and also against all and every claim for damages in respect of, or the use and occupation of said property, and also a release by every person entitled of all claim for and to the amount bid, or any part thereof, in behalf of the United States, on the tax sale of said property.

J. C. Burdick, E. M. Wadsworth, C. A. Peck; payment to.

18 Stat., 506.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay to J. C. Burdick eight hundred and twenty dollars, to E. M. Wadsworth eight hundred and twenty dollars, and to C. A. Peck eight hundred and twenty dollars, commissioners appointed under the authority of an act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An act to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin," for services in ascertaining and awarding the amount of damages by reason of the flowage of lands caused by the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Tuition of cadets at Greenwich.

For tuition of two naval cadets at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, nine hundred dollars.

For fuel, light, and miscellaneous items, Navy Department building, two thousand dollars. Fuel, light, etc.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, thirteen thousand dollars. Stationery.
For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, three thousand dollars. Photolithographing.
For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of the weekly issues of drawings of patents, designs, and trade-marks, fifteen thousand dollars.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

For compensation of registers and receivers of local land offices, twenty thousand dollars. Public lands service.
Compensation of registers and receivers.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

This amount for subsistence and civilization of the Sioux Indians, as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two hundred thousand dollars. Sioux.
19 Stat., 254.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to feed a number of Piute and other Indians in Nevada, now in a destitute condition, to be available immediately, five thousand dollars. Destitute Piute and other Indians, Nevada.

This amount for necessary expenses of transportation, under contract, of goods, provisions, and other articles purchased for various Indian tribes, twenty thousand dollars. And any unexpended balance of appropriations for this purpose for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two is hereby reappropriated and made available on account of this service for the current fiscal year. Transportation of supplies, etc.
Unexpended balance reappropriated, etc.

The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians is hereby authorized to institute a suit in the Court of Claims against the United States to determine the rights of the said band in and to the moneys, stocks and bonds, held by the United States in trust for the Cherokee Indians, arising out of the sales of lands lying west of the Mississippi River, and also in a certain other fund, commonly called the permanent annuity fund, to which suit the Cherokee Nation, commonly called the Cherokee Nation West, shall be made a party defendant. The said Eastern Band shall within three months after the passage of this act file a petition in said court, verified by the principal chief of said band, setting forth the facts upon which said claim is based. The said Cherokee Nation West shall within six months after the passage of this act file its answer to said petition, and said cause shall proceed to final determination pursuant to the practice in said court, and such rules or orders as the said court may make in that behalf. Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians authorized to bring suit, etc., in Court of Claims against the United States.
Cherokee Nation West made a party defendant.

The Secretary of the Interior shall transmit to said court, for the consideration of said court, copies duly certified of all records, reports, papers, and other documents on file in the Department of the Interior which he may deem necessary to said cause or which may be requested by either of the parties hereinbefore referred to, and the said parties, respectively may take and submit to said court such additional competent testimony as they may desire. And jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said court to hear and determine what, if any, interest, legal or equitable, the said Eastern Band has in said moneys, stocks, bonds so held in trust as aforesaid by the United States, and shall enter a decree specifically defining the rights and interests of the said Eastern Band therein, and in any moneys hereafter to be derived from sources similar to those out of which the existing fund arose. Procedure.
Evidence, etc.
Jurisdiction.
Decree.

When the interest (if any) of the said Eastern Band has been ascertained as aforesaid, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, out of the Payment of costs and expenses.

Credit to be given, respectively, under decree of court.

Counsel for the United States.

Right of appeal.

Cause to have precedence.

portion of said fund adjudged to said parties, respectively, pay all the proper costs and expenses of said respective parties of the proceedings herein provided for, each party, except the United States, to be liable for its own costs and expenses, and the remainder shall be placed to credit of the said Eastern Band and of the said Cherokee Nation, in accordance with their respective rights as ascertained by the said judgment and decree of said court.

In the said proceeding the Attorney-General, or such of his assistants as he may designate, shall appear on behalf of the United States. Either of the parties to said cause may appeal from any judgment rendered by said Court of Claims to the Supreme Court of the United States, and the said courts shall give such cause precedence.

Post-Office Department.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel, and for repairs to engine, boilers, and heating apparatus, six thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous

For miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

Money-order office.

MONEY-ORDER OFFICE.

Items.

For one watchman and one fireman, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; one female laborer, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum; six charwomen, at the rate of one hundred and eighty dollars each per annum; in all nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, payable from the postal revenues for eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five hundred dollars.

For wrapping twine, payable from the postal revenues for eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five thousand dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Printing and binding.

For public printing and binding, Department of Justice, ten thousand dollars.

Records Supreme Court of U. S.

For printing records for the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the police court, four hundred dollars, and the salaries due all District employees for current services shall be paid in full notwithstanding suspensions heretofore made in the accounts of the Commissioners of the District by the accounting officers of the Treasury.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel for the public schools and police department, five thousand dollars; one-half of said amounts to be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Salary of judge for northern district of Georgia.

To pay the salary of the United States district judge for the northern district of Georgia, three thousand and eighty-one dollars and fifty-six cents.

Fees of marshals.

For fees of marshals, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Salary, etc., of clerk of Supreme Court of U. S.

That the sum of thirteen thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the salary of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, and his necessary office expenses, including clerk-hire, to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For miscellaneous items, seven thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, and for other purposes, namely:

STATE DEPARTMENT.

To reimburse the disbursing clerk, Department of State, for expenditures made by him on account of fuel, eight hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty cents, and miscellaneous items, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents, being on account of the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-one cents.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

To meet expenses incurred by W. H. Edwards, late consul-general to Saint Petersburg, during the illness of the minister of the United States to Russia, in the month of March, eighteen hundred and seventy nine, two hundred and twenty six dollars.

To pay drafts drawn on the Secretary of State by consular officers on account of contingent expenses of United States consulates, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty, nine hundred and sixty nine dollars and eighteen cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of contingent expenses of United States consulates, being deficiencies, as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, sixteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and nineteen cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and fifty-four dollars and thirty-four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of salaries of consular officers not citizens of the United States, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-one cents.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of annual expenses of Cape Spartel light, coast of Morocco, being deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, fifteen dollars.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of the judgments of the Court of Claims, three hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no judgment shall be paid until the right of appeal has expired.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

To pay amount due the Philadelphia Sun and Item for advertising, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, sixteen dollars.

For subscription to Charlotte Observer, from January first to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-one, four dollars.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, six thousand and seventy four dollars and sixty-nine cents.

House of Representatives.

Miscellaneous.

Deficiencies for 1882 and prior years, etc.

State Department.

Disbursing clerk; reimbursement.

Foreign intercourse.

W. H. Edwards, payment to.

Contingent expenses of U. S. consulates, 1880.

1882.

1881.

Consular officers, not citizens.

Cape Spartel light.

Judgment of Court of Claims. *Provided*.

Mints, etc.

Philadelphia Sun and Item, payment to.

Charlotte Observer, payment to.

Salaries and expenses of collectors.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

Compensation of superintendent, etc. Compensation of one superintendent of life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

National Capital Telephone Company, payment to. To pay amount found due by the accounting officers to National Capital Telephone Company being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one, forty five dollars and seventy cents

Transfer of appropriations. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, miscellaneous items, eighteen hundred and eighty two," the sum of two hundred and twenty nine dollars and seventy three cents, to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, freight, telegrams, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty two" for the amounts found due by the accounting officers.

Carpets. To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for carpets in Treasury building, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one, eleven dollars and ninety cents.

Adams Express Company, payment to. For transportation of United States notes in redemption of mutilated United States notes, due to Adams Express Company, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, nine hundred and seventy one dollars.

Propagation of food-fishes. For the payment of liabilities contracted in the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, and prior fiscal years, for the propagation of food-fishes, three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

W. F. Rogers, payment to. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to William F Rogers, late colonel Twenty first Regiment New York Infantry Volunteers, the amount of Treasury draft numbered nine thousand and seventy, of September twenty eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty four, issued on Treasury warrant numbered fourteen hundred and sixty three, in payment of a horse lost in the military service and paid by the United States depository at Baltimore on a forged indorsement, as appears by the affidavit of said William F. Rogers and papers on file in the Treasury Department, two hundred dollars.

R. T. Aycock, refund of fine, etc. R. S. 4325, 836. To refund to R. T. Aycock, master of the schooner George W. Thomas, so much of a fine incurred under section forty three hundred and twenty five Revised Statutes, and remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, but erroneously covered into the Treasury, forty five dollars.

James W. Bell, refund of fine. R. S. 4334, 838. To refund to James W. Bell, master of the sloop Theodosia. E. Bell, a fine incurred under section forty three hundred and thirty four Revised Statutes, and remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, but erroneously covered into the Treasury, twenty dollars.

William Robinson, refund of fine. R. S. 3125, 599. To refund to William Robinson, master of the schooner Dreadnaught, a fine incurred under section thirty one hundred and twenty five Revised Statutes, and remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, but erroneously covered into the Treasury, twenty dollars.

Treasurer U. S., reimbursement. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the Treasurer of the United States, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred and fifty five dollars and eighty five cents, to reimburse the said Treasurer for an amount appearing on his books as a deficiency, and known as the deficiency of December fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy six.

Daniel R. Chambers, credit in account. To enable the accounting officers of the Treasury to effect a settlement of the account of Daniel R. Chambers as internal-revenue stamp agent at Emory Court House, Texas, against whom a judgment was obtained in the United States district court for the western district of Texas, on

the twenty seventh of April, eighteen hundred and seventy four, for two hundred and ninety six dollars and fifty cents principal, and sixty one dollars and fourteen cents interest and costs, which said sums were collected and erroneously covered into the Treasury on account of the Post Office Department, authority is hereby granted them to make the necessary entries without involving the expenditure of any money from the Treasury.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to pass to the credit of Herbert A. Gill the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, for services performed in connection with the National Museum during the second and third quarters of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty one; and to S. C. Brown sixty dollars, for services performed in connection with the United States Fish Commission, during the third quarter of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty one.

To pay to Michael Conlan and Edmund Brockenborough two hundred and forty two dollars and sixty one cents each, being the amount withheld from their salaries as messengers in the office of the National Board of Health from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, to August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty two, four hundred and eighty five dollars and twenty two cents.

Herbert A. Gill,
payment to.

S. C. Brown, pay-
ment to.

Michael Conlan.
Edmund Brocken-
borough, payment
to.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Depart-
ment.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of contingent, Marine Corps, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one, two hundred and eighty eight dollars and forty cents.

Marine Corps.
Contingent ex-
penses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of contingent, Marine Corps, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, three hundred and twenty dollars and five cents.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of transportation and recruiting Marine Corps, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one, thirty six dollars

Transportation
and recruiting.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of contingent, Bureau of Navigation, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one, one hundred and thirty dollars and seventy two cents.

Bureau of Navi-
gation.
Contingent ex-
penses.

For disbursements made by Lieutenant John W. Danenhower and Chief Engineer George W. Melville, on account of transportation and subsistence of themselves and a portion of the survivors of the Arctic exploring steamer Jeannette, in their journey from the Lena delta to the United States; and for expenses of the court of inquiry convened for investigating the circumstances of the loss of that vessel, under authority of the joint resolution of Congress approved August eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, twelve thousand five hundred and four dollars and sixty four cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

John W. Danen-
hower, George W.
Melville, reim-
bursement, etc.

Expenses of court
of inquiry as to
loss of the Jean-
nette.
Pamphlet edi-
tion 1st sess. 47th
Cong., 394.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and directed to allow to Assistant Naval Constructors R. Gatewood and Francis T. Bowles pay equal to sea pay while at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

R. Gatewood
Francis T. Bowles
payment to.

That from the fifty thousand dollars appropriated for the current year for the care and preservation of such navy yards or stations as might be closed, not exceeding thirty nine thousand dollars, may be used for maintenance at any or all of the navy yards.

Appropriation
for care and preser-
vation of navy-
yards, limited.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Photolithographing.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing illustrations for the Patent Office Report for eighteen hundred and seventy, six thousand dollars.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Payment to employees for volunteer services.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the employees in the General Land Office who rendered voluntary services without compensation during the period from July first to August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, one thousand nine hundred and ninety three dollars and ninety eight cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Survey of public lands.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of surveying the public lands: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one, two thousand five hundred and two dollars and thirty five cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, one thousand one hundred and three dollars and nineteen cents.

Ithamar C. Whipple, credit, etc.

To pay Ithamar C. Whipple the amount due him as receiver of public moneys at Cheyenne, Wyoming, the same being to his credit on the books of the Treasury Department, one hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty two cents.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Payment to certain railroad companies.

Amount found due certain railroad companies for transportation in connection with the purchase of Indian supplies during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, being a deficiency for that year, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty cents.

Dominick Corcoran.

Amount due Dominick Corcoran, per certificate numbered sixty-four hundred and seventy-nine, of Second Comptroller, dated July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, for value of lands and improvements thereon in the "Muckleshoot Prairie," taken for use of Indians, April seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, three hundred and twenty dollars.

Survey, etc., of lands near Pendleton, Oregon.

Pamphlet edition laws, 1st sess., 47 Cong., p. 297.

For the survey and appraisalment of certain lands adjacent to the town of Pendleton, in the State of Oregon, belonging to the Umatilla Indian Reservation, in accordance with the provisions of an act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two (in addition to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars appropriated by section six of said act), two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; said sum to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands.

Survey, etc., of Omaha Indian reservation, Nebraska.

Pamphlet edition laws, 1st sess., 47th Cong., 341.

For the survey and appraisalment of a part of the reservation of the Omaha tribe of Indians in the State of Nebraska, in accordance with the provisions of an act approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; said sum to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands.

Proceeds of Indian reservations to be covered into Treasury, etc.

The proceeds of all pasturage and sales of timber, coal, or other product of any Indian reservation, except those of the five civilized tribes, and not the result of the labor of any member of such tribe, shall be covered into the Treasury for the benefit of such tribe under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe; and the Secretary shall report his action in detail to Congress at its next session.

POSTAL SERVICE.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, payable from the postal revenues of eighteen hundred and eighty-one, twenty-four thousand six hundred and eighty-seven dollars and sixty nine cents.	Inland transportation.
For mail-messenger service, payable from the postal revenues of eighteen hundred and eighty-one, four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety four cents.	Mail-messenger service.
For advertising, payable from the postal revenues of eighteen hundred and eighty-one, twenty-five dollars and twenty cents.	Advertising, 1881.
For clerk-hire, payable from the postal revenues of eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two hundred and four dollars and fifty cents.	Clerical labor.
For route agents, payable from the postal revenues of eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five thousand and seventy-nine dollars and ninety-two cents.	Route agents.
For advertising, payable from the postal revenues for eighteen hundred and eighty-two, four hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-two cents.	Advertising, 1882.
For stationery, payable from the postal revenues for eighteen hundred and eighty-two, six thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-eight cents.	Stationery.
For furniture for post-offices, payable from the postal revenues for eighteen hundred and eighty-two, seven hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-four cents.	Furniture.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For coroners jurors' fees in inquest cases prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, ninety-six dollars.	District of Columbia. Coroners' jurors' fees.
For work on streets and avenues for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand five hundred dollars.	Streets and avenues.
To meet deficiencies on account of the several items of appropriations for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, four thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.	Deficiencies in appropriations.
The Commissioners of the District are hereby authorized to use a sum not exceeding two thousand five hundred and forty dollars and fifty cents of any unexpended balances of the sums appropriated for school purposes by the act making appropriations for deficiencies approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, in making necessary repairs and improvements on the Amidon, Bannaker, and Analostan school buildings, and said sum is hereby reappropriated for those purposes: <i>Provided</i> , That the twelve hundred dollars appropriated by the act approved July first, eighteen hundred and eighty two, "for rent of rooms to accommodate the schools until the Jefferson building is completed," may be expended for said purpose at any time during the present fiscal year. And said Commissioners are further authorized to apply the sum of seven hundred dollars of the amount appropriated for rent of station houses for the current fiscal year to the purchase of necessary furniture for the station houses authorized by act approved April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two: <i>Provided further</i> , That one half of the foregoing sums for the government of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the said District.	Repairs, etc., on Amidon, Bannaker, and Analostan school buildings. <i>Proviso.</i> Pamphlet edition of laws, 1 sess., 47th Cong., 142. <i>Proviso.</i>

JUDICIAL.

For payment of special deputy marshals for services at the Congressional elections in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-two dollars.	Special deputy marshals.
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SENATE.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the three riding pages of the Senate for services from the fifth day of March to the thirtieth	Pay to riding pages.
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day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eight hundred and eighty five dollars.

Payment to William Lucas and Thomas S. Hickman, allowed in account of Acting Secretary of Senate.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to audit and allow an account, amounting to eight hundred and seventy-six dollars, paid by the Acting Secretary of the Senate on the twelfth of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to William Lucas and Thomas S. Hickman, under the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government, and for other purposes, approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Salaries of officers, employees, etc., of Senate.

To pay necessary expenses of the Senate for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, namely: For salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and others, one thousand three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty cents; for clerks to committees and pages, nine thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars; for furniture and repairs of furniture, one thousand two hundred dollars; for miscellaneous items, four thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred dollars and twenty cents.

Edward N. Atherton, payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Edward N. Atherton the balance of salary due him by law for discharging the duties of a messenger of the Senate from April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to May fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars; said sum to be in full of all claims for said services.

H. B. Littlepage, payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to H. B. Littlepage compensation as messenger from August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, seven hundred and ninety one dollars and eighty cents.

Duties, etc., of Joint Committee of Congress upon the Library on part of Senate.

That the portion of the Joint Committee of Congress upon the Library on the part of the Senate remaining in office as Senators shall during the recess of Congress exercise the powers and discharge the duties conferred by law upon the Joint Committee of Congress upon the Library.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

Salaries and mileage of members and Delegates.

For this amount to pay salaries and mileage of members and Delegates for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eleven thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-three cents:

John C. Cook.

To pay Hon John C. Cook, two hundred and fifty dollars, for newspaper and stationery allowance for the Forty-seventh Congress.

Assistant journal clerk.

For additional compensation to the assistant journal clerk, six hundred dollars.

Contested-election cases:

To pay to the parties named below the amounts set opposite their names, in full of expenses incurred by them, respectively, in contested-election cases in the Forty-seventh Congress, namely:

J. Floyd King, D. Wyatt Aiken, M. E. Cutts, J. C. Cook, Gustavus Sessinghaus, R. Graham Frost, E. W. Robertson, A. A. Mabson, John W. Jones, Charles M. Shelley, Jesse J. Yates.

To J. Floyd King, five hundred dollars; D. Wyatt Aiken, seven hundred and eight dollars and sixty-five cents; M. E. Cutts, one thousand dollars; J. C. Cook, one thousand dollars; Gustavus Sessinghaus, two thousand dollars; R. Graham Frost, two thousand dollars; Edward W. Robertson, seven hundred dollars; A. A. Mabson, five hundred dollars; John W. Jones, eight hundred dollars; Charles M. Shelley, three hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred and eight dollars and sixty-five cents.

Horatio Bisbee, jr.

To pay honorable Jesse J. Yates, as a member of the Forty-sixth Congress, his mileage and stationery account for the first regular session of that Congress, two hundred and forty-five dollars.

J. T. Updegraff, deceased, payment to representatives of.

To pay honorable Horatio Bisbee, junior, as a member of the Forty-sixth Congress, his mileage and stationery account for the first regular session of that Congress, five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To pay the representatives of honorable J. T. Updegraff, deceased, balance of salary and for mileage due him as a member of the Forty-seventh Congress, one thousand and thirty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.

To enable the Architect of the Capitol to construct partitions and shelving for storing surplus books of the Library of Congress in the crypt at the east side, two thousand dollars. Shelving, etc., in crypt for books, etc.

For altering and increasing the mail-boxes, and for necessary repairs in the post office of the House of Representatives, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Mail-boxes, etc., post-office.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay the following claims which have been examined and recommended by the Committee on Accounts, namely:

To W. H. Barbour, three hundred and twenty dollars; to Henry H. Neal, three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and thirty-four cents; to Wilbur F. Kellogg, two hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventeen cents; to P. V. Degraw, forty-eight dollars; to Francis A. Baird, three hundred and fifty dollars; to L. B. Cook, three hundred dollars; to William Mallory, two hundred and thirty two dollars.

W. H. Barbour.
Henry H. Neal.
W. F. Kellogg.
P. V. Degraw.
Francis A. Baird.
L. B. Cook.
William Mallory.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

To pay W. W. Lester, for services rendered as a messenger while receiving the pay of a laborer, one hundred dollars.

W. W. Lester.

To pay John S. Kenyon, difference between pay received by him and that of reading clerk, while so acting, for two months and fifteen days, two hundred and eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

John S. Kenyon.

To pay Henry A. Dawson, for services as messenger under the post-master from December fourth to fourteenth, inclusive, thirty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Henry A. Dawson.

To pay R. R. Ripley four hundred dollars, as extra compensation for his services as assistant clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means.

R. R. Ripley.

To pay J. B. Holloway, additional, for services as assistant clerk to the Committee on War-Claims, four hundred dollars.

J. B. Holloway.

To pay E. L. Brown, for services as enrolling clerk during the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress, two hundred and forty dollars.

E. L. Brown.

To pay N. A. Fuller, difference between amount received by him as cashier, under the Sergeant-at Arms, from July first to August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and his salary as fixed by the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, ninety dollars and forty-nine cents.

N. A. Fuller.

To pay to Henry G. Hayes, for special report of testimony before the House Committee of Foreign Affairs at the First session of the Forty-seventh Congress as per account approved and certified, one hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Henry G. Hayes.

To pay Frank Gault, for services as assistant to the journal clerk from December first to thirteenth, inclusive, seventy-eight dollars.

Frank Gault.

To pay Henry H. Smith for services rendered and to be rendered in compiling and indexing all questions of order decided in Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union on general appropriation and revenue bills, under the resolution of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five hundred dollars.

Henry H. Smith.

And to pay D. F. Murphey Official Reporter of the Senate for extra services and for clerk hire paid out by him, one thousand dollars for the second session of the Forty-seventh Congress.

D. F. Murphey.

To reimburse Robert J. Stevens for sundry items paid for on account of Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, during Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Congresses, sixty dollars.

Robert J. Stevens.

To reimburse John G. Doren, late index clerk of the House, for money necessarily expended by him for assistance in indexing the printed matter of the House during the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Congresses, eight hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-five cents.

John G. Doren.

That there be printed and bount, for the use of the House, the usual number of copies of the digest of contested-election cases, together with an index of the same, to be prepared by the clerk of the Committee on Digest of contested-election cases.

Elections for which and for the necessary preparation and superintendence connected therewith there shall be paid said clerk the sum of one thousand dollars, and not more than five hundred dollars shall be paid before said work is completed

Charles Carter. To pay Charles Carter for cleaning extra room of Committee on Appropriations sixty dollars.

Chas. H. Evans. To pay Charles H. Evans five hundred dollars for services rendered the Committee on Ways and Means in preparing statistical information and for other services called for by that committee during the present Congress; also to pay Henry Dunlap the like sum of five hundred dollars for like services rendered the Committee on Ways and Means, the same to be immediately available.

Henry Dunlap.

W. B. Green. To pay W. B. Green for clerical work in completing the records of the Committee on accounts a sum equal to one months pay one hundred and eighty dollars.

Payment of
claims certified to
be due, etc.
18 Stat., 110.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section four of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Numbered Forty-five, Forty-seventh Congress, second session, and for other items, there is appropriated, as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER

Claims allowed
by First Comptrol-
ler.

State Depart-
ment.

Foreign inter-
course.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

For foreign intercourse, as follows:

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, two hundred and twelve dollars and fifty-three cents.

For salaries, consular services, for same period, fifty seven dollars and seven cents.

For salaries, consular officers not citizens, for same period, ninety four dollars and twenty-one cents.

For relief and protection of American seamen, for same period, five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-one cents.

James Rea, pay-
ment to.

To pay James Rea, late consul at Belfast, the amount found due him under private act numbered one hundred and twenty-three, approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-one cents.

Treasury Depart-
ment.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Internal revenue.
Stamps.

For internal revenue, as follows:

For redemption of stamps prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, eighty one dollars and sixty-six cents.

Drawback.

For allowance of drawback for same period, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and seven cents.

Refunding mon-
eys.

For refunding taxes illegally collected for same period, five thousand and fifty-three dollars and fifty-two cents.

C. L. Lloyd.

To pay C. L. Lloyd balance of amount due on judgment against late internal revenue collector Conley, for taxes illegally collected, four thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents.

Refunding mon-
eys, etc.

For refunding moneys erroneously received and covered into the Treasury prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, fifty-five dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For salary and expenses of supervisors and subordinate officers of internal-revenue, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and prior years, seventy-four dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal-revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, five hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For expenses of assessing and collecting internal-revenue, eighteen hundred and seventy-five and prior years, two hundred dollars.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, one hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For mints and assay offices, all being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, as follows:

For contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, thirty-six dollars and sixty-three cents.

For contingent expenses, mint at Carson, two dollars and fifty-one cents.

For contingent expenses, assay office at Helena, forty-one cents.

For contingent expenses, assay office at Boise City, eleven dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For contingent expenses, mint at Denver, six dollars and forty-two cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, all being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, as follows:

For Coast and Geodetic Survey, western division, four dollars and twenty cents.

For suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, thirty-five dollars.

For refunding to national-banking associations excess of duty, eighty-eight dollars and two cents.

For contingent expenses, independent treasury, thirty-two cents.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, freight, telegrams, and so forth, eighty-three dollars and nineteen cents.

For contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, six cents.

For payment for land sold for direct taxes, six hundred and forty-five dollars.

For refunding taxes illegally collected under the direct-tax laws, seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighteen cents.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be audited by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury and paid the claims of the original owners of lands which were sold for non-payment of United States direct taxes, for the surplus proceeds of the same, under the provisions of the act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and for such purpose the sum of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For public lands service, as follows:

For depredations on public timber, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-six cents.

For surveying private land-claims in California, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, twenty-five dollars and two cents.

For surveying the public lands, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-one cents.

Violation of internal-revenue laws.

Supervisors, etc.

Agents, etc.

Assessing, etc., internal-revenue.

Collectors.

Mints and assay offices.

Mint, San Francisco.

Carson.

Helena.

Boise City.

Denver.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Counterfeiting, etc.

Refunding excess of duty to national banking associations.

Independent treasury.

Contingent expenses of Treasury Department.

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Land sold for direct taxes.

Refund of taxes illegally collected, etc.

Payment of claims of original owners of lands sold for direct taxes, etc.

12 Stat., 305.

Interior Department.

Public lands service.

Items.

For surveying the northern boundary of Wyoming, one thousand dollars.

For adjusting claims for indemnity for swamp lands, sixty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For judicial, as follows:

U. S. courts.

For expenses of United States courts, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, six thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars and ten cents.

Fees, commissioners of U. S. courts.

For fees of commissioners of United States courts prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, two hundred and thirty dollars and ninety cents.

Fees of jurors.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, for same period, seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-five cents.

Fees of witnesses.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, for same period, four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fourteen cents.

Prisoners, U. S. courts.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, for same period three thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and thirteen cents.

Convicts.

For support of convicts, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, seven hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous, United States courts, expenses prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, one thousand six hundred and eight dollars and four cents.

Rent of court-rooms.

For rent of court-rooms, United States courts, for same period, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Fees, supervisors of elections.

For fees of supervisors of elections, for same period, three hundred dollars.

Territorial courts, Utah.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, for same period, twelve dollars.

District marshals.

For salaries of district marshals for same period, nine hundred and ninety dollars and forty-five cents.

Claims allowed by Commissioner of Customs.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Marine-Hospital Service.

For Marine-Hospital Service, for same period, forty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Fuel, etc., for public buildings.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, for same period, two hundred and eighty dollars and fifty cents.

Life-Saving Service.

For Life-Saving Service, for same period, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, for same period, eight dollars and seventy-one cents.

Refunding customs moneys, etc.

For refunding moneys erroneously covered into the Treasury (customs), for same period, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Purchase of revenue vessels.

For building or purchase of revenue vessels, for same period, two thousand and ten dollars.

Claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

WAR-DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Mexican volunteers.

For pay of volunteers (Mexican war), eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two hundred and two dollars and sixteen cents.

Mounted volunteer riflemen.

For pay of mounted riflemen (volunteers), under Colonel John C. Fremont, in eighteen hundred and forty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and five dollars.

Florida volunteers.

For pay of Florida volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, six hundred and eighty dollars and twenty cents.

Contingencies, Army.

For contingencies of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, eighty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.

Draft and substitute fund.

For draft and substitute fund, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, seventy-five dollars and ninety-three cents.

For medical and hospital department, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty cents. Medical, etc., department.

For expenses of recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, six dollars and fifteen cents. Recruiting.

Twenty per centum additional compensation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty (joint resolution of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven), one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents. Twenty percent. additional compensation.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER. Interior Department.

For contingencies of the Indian Department, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, eighty-nine dollars. Contingencies of the Indian Department.

For incidental expenses, Indian service in Colorado, for same period, one dollar. Indian service, Colorado.

For incidental expenses, Indian service in Oregon, for same period, eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-six cents. Oregon.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, for same period, sixty-five dollars and forty-one cents. Support of Sioux, etc., Nebraska.

For transportation of Indian supplies, for same period, four hundred and sixty-four dollars and ten cents. Transportation of Indian supplies.

For traveling expenses of Indian inspectors, for same period, two dollars and forty-five cents. Indian inspectors.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER. Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. Interior.

For Army pensions for eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, one thousand and sixty-five dollars and eighty cents. Army pensions.

WAR DEPARTMENT. War.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, for eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, four thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents. Quartermaster's supplies.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, for same period, one thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-two cents. Incidental expenses.

For Army transportation, for same period, one hundred and forty-seven thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and nineteen cents. Army transportation.

To pay Olive A. Adams, widow of Daniel M. Adams, holder and owner of audited claims for Army transportation eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, certified in Executive Document Forty-five, second session, Forty-seventh Congress, five hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty-seven cents. Olive A. Adams, payment to.

For barracks and quarters, for same period, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty cents. Barracks and quarters.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, for same period, eleven thousand five hundred and forty dollars. Horses, cavalry, etc.

For clothing, camp and garrison equipage, for same period, sixty-seven cents. Clothing, etc.

For subsistence of the Army, for same period, one thousand one hundred and five dollars and seventy cents. Subsistence.

For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, as follows: To the State of Ohio, seventy thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-six cents; to the State of Maine, two thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-two cents; to the State of Massachusetts, eleven thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and twelve cents (eighth installment); to the State of Pennsylvania, Refund of money to—Ohio. Maine.

Massachusetts. Pennsylvania.

Kentucky.	thirty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-eight cents (eleventh installment); to the State of Kentucky, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-four cents (eleventh and twelfth installments); in all, one hundred and forty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-two cents.
Lost horses, etc., in military service.	For horses and other property lost in the military service prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, thirty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-four cents.
Commutation of rations to prisoners of war, etc.	For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, for same period, thirteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty cents.
Pay, etc., Oregon and Washington volunteers.	For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eighteen hundred and fifty six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and prior years, three thousand and fifty dollars.
Twenty per cent. additional compensation.	For twenty per centum additional compensation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, nine hundred and sixty dollars and fifty-six cents.
Rogue River Indian war.	For Rogue River Indian war, for same period, six hundred and thirteen dollars and fourteen cents.
Contingencies, fortifications.	For contingencies of fortifications, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty-one cents.

Navy-Department claims. NAVY-DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Pay. Navy.	For pay of the Navy, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, twenty thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty cents.
Miscellaneous.	For pay, miscellaneous, for eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, two thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents.
Arrearages.	For pay of the Navy (arrearages), prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, three dollars and twenty-three cents.
Marine Corps.	For pay of the Marine Corps, for same period, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-two cents. For contingent, Marine Corps, for eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, four hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-six cents. For fuel, Marine Corps, for same period, twenty-four dollars and fifty cents. For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, for same period, ninety-six dollars.
Naval Observatory.	For Naval Observatory, Bureau of Navigation, for same period, twenty-nine dollars and sixty cents.
Equipment and Recruiting.	For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, for same period, one hundred and thirty dollars and eight cents. For civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, for same period, fifty-four dollars and seventy-nine cents.
Yards and Docks.	For maintenance of yards and docks, Bureau of Yards and Docks, for same period, twenty-eight dollars and sixty-six cents.
Medicine and Surgery.	For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, for same period, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents. For contingent, Bureau of medicine and surgery, for same period, one hundred and forty-seven dollars and nineteen cents.
Provisions and Clothing.	For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, for same period, three dollars. For contingent, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, for same period, three hundred and sixty two dollars and fifty-one cents.
Construction and Repair.	For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, for same period, forty-four dollars and forty cents.
Steam-Engineering.	For steam-machinery, Bureau of Steam-Engineering, for same period, twenty-nine cents.

For Navy pensions for same period, two hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Navy pensions.

For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Bounties.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, for same period, six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, for same period, three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ninety cents.

Indemnity for lost clothing.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

For deficiency in postal revenues for eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, twelve thousand three hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Postal revenues.

For deficiency in postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, to pay certificates numbered one hundred and fifty-seven, one hundred and fifty-eight, one hundred and fifty-nine, one hundred and sixty, one hundred and sixty-one, and one hundred and sixty-two, for mail transportation and clerk hire, three thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents.

To pay S. P. Wheeler amount of claim for mail messenger service in Chicago, Illinois, payable from the postal revenues for eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, four hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty-four cents.

S. P. Wheeler.

SEC. 4.—For the payment of arrears of pay, and so forth, to officers and soldiers of the United States Army which may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, four hundred thousand dollars.

Arrears of pay to officers and soldiers certified to be due.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay to two and three year volunteers who served in the war of the rebellion which may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Two and three year volunteers.

For payment of amounts of bounty to volunteer soldiers who served in the war of the rebellion, and their widows and legal heirs which may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Bounty to volunteer soldiers, widows, and legal heirs of.

For payment of amounts of additional bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, which may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, sixty thousand dollars.

Additional bounty, act July 28, 1866, etc.

For the payment of claims audited and allowed by the Second Auditor and Second Comptroller of the Treasury under the provisions of the act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, "to authorize the auditing of certain unpaid claims against the Indian Bureau by the accounting officers of the Treasury," for services rendered and supplies furnished on account of the Indian service, as fully set forth in House Executive Document number forty-two, second session, Forty-seventh Congress, ninety-six thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-one cents.

Claims against Indian Bureau, payment of.

Pamphlet edition laws, 1st sess. 47th Cong., p. 345.

SEC. 5.—It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Navy to cause to be appraised, in such manner as may seem best, all vessels of the Navy which have been stricken from the Navy Register under the provisions of the act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes, approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two. And if the said Secretary shall deem it for the best interest of the United States to sell any such vessel or vessels, he shall, after

Appraisement of condemned naval vessels.

Pamphlet edition of laws, 1st sess. 47th Cong., p. 297.

Secretary of Navy to advertise for sealed proposals for purchase of condemned naval vessels.

Cash deposit and bond to accompany each bid. Conditions of bond.

In case of default, etc.

Deposit, etc., forfeited to U. S., disposition of.

Proviso.

Naval vessels hereafter sold to be subject to provisions of this act; exception.

Vessels in process of construction condemned, etc.

such appraisal, advertise for sealed proposals for the purchase of the same, for a period not less than three months, in such newspapers as other naval advertisements are published, setting forth the name and location and the appraised value of such vessel, and that the same will be sold, for cash, to the person or persons or corporation or corporations offering the highest price therefor above the appraised value thereof; and such proposals shall be opened on a day and hour and at a place named in said advertisement, and record thereof shall be made. The Secretary of the Navy shall require to accompany each bid or proposal a deposit in cash of not less than ten per centum of the amount of the offer or proposal, and also a bond, with two or more sureties to be approved by him, conditioned for the payment of the remaining ninety per centum of the amount of such offer or proposal within the time fixed in the advertisement. And in case default is made in the payment of the remaining ninety per centum, or any part thereof, the Secretary, within the prescribed time thereof, shall advertise and resell said vessel under the provisions of this act. And in that event said cash deposit of ten per centum shall be considered as forfeited to the government, and shall be applied, first, to the payment of all costs and expenditures attending the advertisement and resale of said vessel; second, to the payment of the difference, if any, between the first and last sale of said vessel; and the balance, if any, shall be covered into the Treasury: *Provided, however,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent a suit upon said bond for breach of any of its conditions. Any vessel sold under the foregoing provisions shall be delivered to the purchaser upon the full payment to the Secretary of the Navy of the amount of such proposal or offer; and the net proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury. But no vessel of the Navy shall hereafter be sold in any other manner than herein provided; or for less than such appraised value, unless the President of the United States shall otherwise direct in writing. In case any vessel now in process of construction in any navy yard has been or shall be found to be unworthy of being completed, and has been and shall be condemned under the provisions of said act, and cannot properly be sold, and it becomes necessary to remove the same, the cost of such removal shall be paid out of the net proceeds derived from the sale of other vessels hereby authorized to be sold.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

CHAP. 142.—An act to adjust the salaries of postmasters.

Adjustment of salaries of postmasters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the respective compensation of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, assigned in even hundreds of dollars, and payable in quarterly payments, to be ascertained and fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly returns to the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, or copies or duplicates thereof, to be forwarded to the First Assistant Postmaster-General, for four quarters immediately preceding the adjustment, at the following rates, namely:

First class.

FIRST CLASS.

Annual compensation.

Gross receipts, forty thousand dollars, and not exceeding forty-five thousand dollars, salary, three thousand dollars

Gross receipts, forty-five thousand dollars, and not exceeding sixty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand one hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, sixty thousand dollars, and not exceeding eighty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, eighty thousand dollars, and not exceeding one hundred and ten thousand dollars, salary, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, and not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, salary, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, two hundred thousand dollars, and not exceeding two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Gross receipts two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, and not exceeding three hundred and thirty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars, and not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars, salary, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Gross receipts four hundred thousand dollars, and not exceeding four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, salary, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, salary, four thousand dollars.

Gross receipts five hundred thousand dollars, and not exceeding six hundred thousand dollars, salary, five thousand dollars.

Gross receipts, six hundred thousand dollars and upwards, salary, six thousand dollars.

SECOND CLASS.

Second class.

Gross receipts, eight thousand dollars, and not exceeding nine thousand dollars, salary, two thousand dollars.

Annual compensation.

Gross receipts, nine thousand dollars, and not exceeding ten thousand dollars, salary, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, ten thousand dollars, and not exceeding eleven thousand dollars, salary, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, eleven thousand dollars, and not exceeding thirteen thousand dollars, salary, two thousand three hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, thirteen thousand dollars and not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars, salary, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, sixteen thousand dollars, and not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, salary, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, twenty thousand dollars, and not exceeding twenty four thousand dollars, salary, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, twenty four thousand dollars, and not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, salary, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, thirty thousand dollars, and not exceeding thirty-five thousand dollars, salary, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, thirty-five thousand dollars, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars, salary, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

THIRD CLASS.

Third class.

Gross receipts, one thousand nine hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars, salary, one thousand dollars.

Annual compensation.

Gross receipts, two thousand one hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars, salary, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, two thousand four hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars, salary, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Gross receipts two thousand seven hundred dollars, and not exceeding three thousand dollars, salary, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, three thousand dollars, and not exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars, salary, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, three thousand five hundred dollars, and not exceeding

ing four thousand two hundred dollars, salary, one thousand five hundred dollars:

Gross receipts, four thousand two hundred dollars, and not exceeding five thousand dollars, salary, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, five thousand dollars, and not exceeding six thousand dollars, salary, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, six thousand dollars, and not exceeding seven thousand dollars, salary, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Gross receipts, seven thousand dollars, and not exceeding eight thousand dollars, salary, one thousand nine hundred dollars

Postal receipts,
etc.

And in order to ascertain the amount of the postal receipts of each office, the Postmaster-General may require postmasters to furnish the department with certified copies of their quarterly returns to the auditor at such times and for such periods as he may deem necessary in each case

Fourth class.

FOURTH CLASS.

Compensation
fixed on basis of
box-rents, etc.

SEC. 2. That the compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall be fixed upon the basis of the whole of the box-rents collected at their offices and commissions upon the amount of canceled postage-due stamps (provided for in section two hundred and seventy of the Revised Laws and regulations, edition of eighteen hundred and seventy-nine), and on postage stamps, official stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, and newspaper and periodical stamps canceled on matter actually mailed at their offices, and on amounts received from waste paper, dead newspapers, printed matter, and twine sold, at the following rates, namely: On the first fifty dollars or less per quarter, one hundred per centum; on the next one hundred dollars or less per quarter, sixty per centum; on the next two hundred dollars or less per quarter, fifty per centum; and on all the balance, forty per centum, the same to be ascertained and allowed by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department in the settlement of the accounts of such postmasters upon their sworn quarterly returns: *Provided*, That when the compensation of any postmaster of this class shall reach two hundred and fifty dollars for four consecutive quarters each, exclusive of commissions on money-order business, and when the returns to the auditor for four consecutive quarters shall show him to be entitled to a compensation in excess of two hundred and fifty dollars per quarter, the auditor shall report such fact to the Postmaster-General, who shall assign the office to its proper class, and fix the salary of the postmaster as provided by section one of this act: *Provided further*, That in no case shall there be allowed to any postmaster of this class a compensation greater than two hundred and fifty dollars in any one of the first, three quarters of any fiscal year, exclusive of money-order commissions, and in the last quarter of each fiscal year there shall be allowed such further sum as he may be entitled to under the provisions of this act, not exceeding for the whole fiscal year the sum of one thousand dollars exclusive of money-order commissions.

Provided.

Limit of pay of
postmasters of the
fourth class.

Orders changing
salaries.

SEC. 3.—That the Postmaster-General shall make all orders relative to the salaries of postmasters; and any change made in such salaries shall not take effect until the first day of the quarter next following the order; and the auditor shall be notified of any and all changes of salaries.

Postmaster-General to readjust salaries of postmasters of first, second, and third classes, etc.

Salary of postmaster at Washington, D. C., and at New York City.

SEC. 4.—That the salaries of postmasters of the first, second and third classes shall be readjusted by the Postmaster General, the first adjustment (under this act) to take effect simultaneously with the reduction of the rates of postage, and thereafter at the beginning of each fiscal year; and the salary of the postmaster at Washington City, District of Columbia, shall be five thousand dollars; and in no case shall the salary of any Postmaster exceed the sum of six thousand dollars, except in the city of New York, where the salary of the postmaster shall remain as now fixed by law, at eight thousand dollars per annum.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

CHAP. 143.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereinafter expressed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, namely:

Appropriations.
Sundry civil expenses.

UNDER THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.
International Fishery Exhibition.

For the use of the United States exhibit at the International Fishery Exhibition, to be held in London in May, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to be expended by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, under the direction and regulations of the Department of State, ten thousand dollars, which shall be immediately available.

Expenses of international exchanges.

For international exchanges, Smithsonian Institution: For expenses of the international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, in accordance with the Paris convention of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, including salaries and compensation of all necessary employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Secretary of legation, Vienna.
Consul-general, Vienna.

For salary of the secretary of legation at Vienna, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and the salary of the consul-general at Vienna for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four shall be only three thousand dollars.

Expense of commission, etc., to attend conference of electricians at Paris.

To enable the Government of the United States to take part, upon the invitation of the French Government, in experiments to determine electrical questions at a conference to be held at Paris, and to defray the expenses of a commission of experts, not exceeding three in number, on the part of the United States, who shall serve without compensation, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Expenses of State Department in vacating rooms, etc.

To meet expenses of the State Department in vacating rooms in the south wing of the State, War, and Navy building which are to be occupied by the Navy Department, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available.

Francis P. Van Wyck, deceased, reimbursement of legal representatives of.

For the purpose of reimbursing the legal representatives of Francis P. Van Wyck, late consul at Turks Island, deceased, for money expended in transporting the remains of said Van Wyck to his home for burial, one thousand dollars.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Appropriations for public buildings under Treasury Department, at—

For custom-house and post-office at Albany, New York: Completion of building and approaches, and construction of elevators, forty-five thousand dollars.

Albany.

For post-office and court-house at Baltimore, Maryland: For continuation of building, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Baltimore.

For post-office and sub-treasury at Boston, Massachusetts: For completion of building and approaches, one hundred thousand dollars.

Boston.

For custom-house and post-office at Cincinnati, Ohio: For continuation, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Cincinnati.

For custom-house, court-house, and post-office at Memphis, Tennessee: For continuation, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Memphis.

For marine hospital at Memphis, Tennessee: For completion, sixteen thousand dollars.

For custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana: For completion of approaches and for repairs, fifteen thousand dollars.

New Orleans.

For custom-house and post-office at Hartford, Connecticut: For completion of approaches, two thousand dollars.

Hartford.

For court-house and post-offices at Montgomery, Alabama: For approaches, fifteen thousand dollars.

Montgomery, Ala.

New York.	For barge office building at New York, New York: For painting, mantels, and tower-clock, four thousand dollars.
Philadelphia.	For post-office and court-house at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For completion of building and approaches, four hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That so much of this amount as is necessary is made immediately available for the completion of such parts of the building and approaches as are intended to accommodate the United States courts and their officers by the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and those for the post-office by the first day of October, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the Supervising Architect being directed to have such work done, so that the said courts and their officers and the post-office officials may be in the occupancy of the said building on or before the aforesaid dates.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Pittsburgh.	For court-house and post-office at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For continuation, one hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars.
Saint Louis.	For custom-house and post-office at Saint Louis, Missouri: For completion, one hundred thousand dollars.
Topeka.	For court-house and post-office at Topeka, Kansas: For clock-tower and approaches, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.
Brooklyn.	For post-office at Brooklyn, New York: For continuation two hundred thousand dollars.
Buffalo.	For custom-house and post-office at Buffalo, New York: For continuation, fifty thousand dollars.
Council Bluffs.	For post-office, and so forth, at Council Bluffs, Iowa: For completion, fifty thousand dollars.
Dallas, Texas.	For court-house and post-office at Dallas, Texas: For completion, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Denver.	For court-house and post-office at Denver, Colorado: For continuation, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Des Moines.	For court-house and post-office at Des Moines, Iowa: For continuation, forty thousand dollars.
Jackson.	For court-house and post-office at Jackson, Tennessee: For completion, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Louisville.	For court-house and post-office at Louisville, Kentucky: For continuation, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.
Paducah.	For court-house and post-office at Paducah, Kentucky: For completion, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
Leavenworth.	For court-house and post-office at Leavenworth, Kansas: For continuation, forty-five thousand dollars.
Minneapolis.	For post-office, and so forth, at Minneapolis Minnesota: For continuation, sixty thousand dollars.
Oxford.	For court-house and post-office at Oxford, Mississippi: For construction and completion, fifty thousand dollars.
Greensboro'.	For completion of court-house at Greensboro', North Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Rochester.	For court-house and post-office at Rochester, New York: For continuation, seventy thousand dollars.
Syracuse.	For post-office and court-house at Syracuse, New York: For continuation, seventy thousand dollars; and said building may be erected within twenty-five feet of the north line of the real estate acquired for its erection.
Washington.	For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: Annual repairs to Treasury building, fifteen thousand dollars.
Repairs and preservation of public buildings.	For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, post-offices, and other public buildings under control of Treasury Department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Secretary Treasury may change site, etc., for building at Pensacola.	And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, should he deem it advisable, to purchase a site suitable for the purpose, other than that provided for in the act authorizing the erection of a new building in the city of Pensacola, Florida, approved June tenth, eighteen

hundred and eighty-two: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend the limit of the cost of said building and site beyond the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, as fixed in said act.

Proviso.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to procure the appraisal of the premises, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the city of New York, bounded by West, Laight, Hubert, and Washington streets in the said city, and now occupied by the government under lease, and to make report to Congress thereon at its next session.

Secretary Treasury to procure appraisal of certain property, New York City, etc.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to acquire, by private purchase or by condemnation, the necessary lands for public buildings and light-houses to be constructed, and for which money is appropriated, including all public building sites authorized to be acquired under any of the acts of the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress; and there may be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury, from the several amounts appropriated for the construction of public buildings, the expenses incident to the procuring of sites for said buildings, respectively.

Secretary Treasury authorized to acquire sites, etc., for public buildings, by purchase or condemnation.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows : On the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire one, and on the coast of Massachusetts one, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; of one assistant superintendent on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, who shall reside on the main land of the State of Rhode Island, one thousand dollars.

Life-saving service.

For salary of one superintendent on the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of superintendents on the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one, at one thousand five hundred dollars; on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand two hundred dollars; of one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars; and of one on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving and life-boat stations: One on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one on the coast of Lake Michigan, and one on the coasts of Washington Territory, Oregon, and California at one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

For salaries of two hundred and eleven keepers of life-saving and life-boat stations and of houses of refuge, one hundred and forty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and life-boat stations, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and life-boat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each person, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for ship-wrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that cannot be included under

any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For establishing new life-saving stations and life-boat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Revenue-cutter
service.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, common labor, and miscellaneous expenses which cannot be included under special heads, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, if in his judgment the exigencies of the service require it, to buy the steam-launches for use in the harbors of Galveston, Texas, and Mobile, Alabama, provided for by the act approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes," but not at an additional cost.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and
Printing Bureau.

For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, and for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), including labor of workmen skilled in engraving, transferring, plate-printing, and other specialties necessary for carrying on the work of engraving and printing, the pay for such labor to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, at rates not exceeding the rates usually paid for such work; and for other expenses of engraving and printing; for materials required in the work of engraving and printing; for purchase of engravers tools, dies, rolls, and plates, and for machinery and repairs of same; and for expenses of operating macerating machines for the destruction of the United States notes, bonds, national bank notes, and other obligations of the United States, authorized to be destroyed, four hundred and eighty five thousand seven hundred dollars and from said sum work may be executed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the following purposes, namely:

For engraving, printing and finishing United States notes, gold and silver certificates, registered bonds for transfers, and other securities, three hundred and sixty one thousand dollars.

For engraving (except face-plates), printing, and finishing circulating notes for national banking associations, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Treasurer's and
disbursing officer's
checks.

For engraving, printing, and finishing checks for the Treasurer of the United States and disbursing officers, and for the purchase of paper for the same, seven thousand dollars.

Pension checks.

For engraving, printing, and finishing checks for the payment of pensions, twelve thousand dollars.

For engraving, printing, and finishing certificates of letters patents, seven hundred dollars.

LIGHT HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT

Keepers.

For salaries of keepers of light-houses: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters, where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of one thousand and fifteen light-keepers, and fog-signal keepers, five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For expenses of light-vessels: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of thirty-light ships, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Light-vessels.

For expenses of buoyage: For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, removing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles; and day beacons, and for chains, sinkers, and similar necessities, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Buoyage.

For expenses of fog-signals: For establishing, renewing, duplicating, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, sixty thousand dollars.

Fog-signals.

For inspecting lights: For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, four thousand dollars.

Inspecting lights.

For supplies of light-houses: For supplying the light-houses, beacon-lights, and fog-signals on the Atlantic, Gulf, Lake, and Pacific coasts with illuminating and cleansing materials, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption, including the expenses of inspection and delivery of the same; for books and furniture for stations, and other incidental and necessary expenses, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Supplies.

For repairs of light-houses; For repairs and incidental expenses of light houses and stations, including the two lights at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, which shall remain as they are; for rebuilding, renovating, and improving the same, and buildings connected therewith; for the establishment and repairing of pier-head lights; and for the purchase and repair of illuminating apparatus and machinery, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For lighting and buoyage of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio Rivers: For maintenance of lights and buoys on the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers, and at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Mississippi, etc., rivers.

For survey of light-house sites: For examination and survey of sites for proposed light houses and preparing plans for proposed structures, ten thousand dollars.

Survey of light-house sites.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Fourteen-foot Bank light-station, Delaware Bay: For completing the construction of the light-house to replace the light-ship now on Fourteen-foot Bank, Delaware Bay, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Light-houses, etc.

Fourteen-foot Bank light-station.

Great Shoals light-station, Maryland: For the erection of a light-house on the Great Shoals, at or near a point nearly opposite the place now marked by the "Shark-fin" buoy, in Dorchester County, State of Maryland, fifteen thousand dollars

Great Shoals.

Cape San Blas light-station, Florida: For erecting a new tower at Cape San Blas, Florida, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Cape San Blas.

Dog River Bar and Choctaw Pass Channel light-stations, Alabama: For lighting and marking the dredged channel in Mobile Bay, Alabama, nineteen thousand dollars.

Channel, Mobile Bay.

Detroit River light station, Michigan: For continuing the construction of the light-house and fog-signal at the mouth of Detroit River, Michigan, forty thousand dollars

Detroit River, Mich.

Northwest Seal Rock light-station, California: For continuing the construction of a light-house on Northwest Seal Rock, off Point Saint George, California, fifty thousand dollars.

Point Saint George.

Mosquito Inlet, Florida: For continuing the construction of a light-house at Mosquito Inlet, Florida, thirty thousand dollars.

Mosquito Inlet.

For the erection of lights on the Hudson River at Percy's Reach, Lamphere's Dock, and Livingston's Creek, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Hudson River.

For lease of ground to erect electric light at Hell Gate, four hundred dollars; and the Light-House Board is hereby authorized, with the ap-

Lease of ground for electric light at Hell Gate.

Lighted buoys.

Contract work.

proval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to lease such parcel of land as is required for the establishment of said electric light at Hell Gate.

Establishment and maintenance of lighted buoys: For the establishment and maintenance of lighted buoys, twenty-five thousand dollars.

That it shall be the duty of the Light-House Board to apply the money herein appropriated, other than for surveys, as far as can be without detriment to the interests of the government, by contract. Where work cannot be done, or materials purchased, by contract, without injury to the public interests, it may be prosecuted by hired labor and materials purchased in open market.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Survey of Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts of the United States, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide-water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature, and current observations along the coasts, and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; a magnetic map of North America; and compilation of data for a general map of the United States; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for of persons employed in the field-work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, to be expended as follows:

Coast of Maine.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Maine eastward from Moosabec, and including Machias Bay and approaches, and extension of triangulation, nine thousand dollars.

Channels between Nantucket and Monomoy.

For examination of channels between Nantucket and Monomoy, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Long Island Sound.

For continuing resurvey of Long Island Sound, twenty thousand dollars.

Delaware Bay.

For completing resurvey of Delaware Bay, two thousand five hundred dollars.

New Jersey seacoast.

For continuing examination of changes and resurveys on the seacoast of New Jersey, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Chesapeake Bay, etc.

For survey of estuaries of Chesapeake Bay and of sounds in North Carolina not heretofore surveyed, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Florida.

For continuing the survey of eastern coast of Florida between Jupiter Inlet and Key Biscayne, seven thousand dollars.

For continuing survey of the western coast of Florida from San Carlos entrance southward, three thousand dollars.

Anclote Keys.

For continuing survey northward from Anclote Keys, three thousand dollars.

Louisiana.

For continuing survey of the coast of Louisiana from Barataria Bay westward, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Calcasieu Pass.

For continuing survey from Calcasieu Pass eastward, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Texas.

To complete the survey of the coast of Texas, and to make such re-examinations of inlets as may be necessary, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Off-shore soundings, Atlantic Coast.

To make off-shore soundings along the Atlantic coast, and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, six thousand dollars.

Determinations of geographical positions.

For determinations of geographical positions (longitude party), two thousand five hundred dollars.

Triangulations, etc.

To complete the triangulation connecting the survey of the coast with that of the lakes, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

To continue the primary triangulation from Atlanta towards Mobile, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Levels, etc., from Gulf to line of levels, etc.

For an exact line of levels from the Gulf to the trans-continental line of levels between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, two thousand dollars.

To continue tide observations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, two thousand dollars. Tidal observations.

To continue magnetic observations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, two thousand seven hundred dollars. Magnetic observations.

To continue gravity experiments, three thousand dollars. Gravity experiments.

To make special hydrographic examinations for the Coast Pilot, three thousand dollars. Hydrographic examinations.

For compilation of data for a general map of the United States, two thousand seven hundred dollars. Map of United States.

For continuing the survey of the coast of California, namely: For topography from San Diego (False Point) towards San Luis Bay; from Morro Rock to San Simeon; from Point Piedras Blancas to Cape San Martin, nine thousand dollars. Coast of California.

For primary triangulation from Point Sal northward; from Table Mountain southward; and from Trinidad Head to the Oregon line, eighteen thousand dollars.

For hydrography off the same coast, seven thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Oregon, namely: Topography from Umpquah River northward, including survey of Siuslaw entrance, Coos Bay, and offshore hydrography, and completion of survey of Columbia River and Willamette River to the head of ship navigation, nine thousand dollars. Coast of Oregon.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Washington Territory, namely: Continuing the triangulation, topography, and hydrography of Fuca Strait, five thousand three hundred dollars. Washington Territory.

For completing the survey of Puget Sound, five thousand four hundred dollars. Puget Sound.

For examinations and surveys of such passages, anchorages, and harbors on the coast of Alaska as may be deemed most needful, seven thousand two hundred dollars. Alaska.

For tide observations on the Pacific coast, two thousand dollars. Tidal observations, etc. Pacific coast.

For magnetic observations on the Pacific coast, two thousand dollars.

For gravity observations on the Pacific coast, one thousand dollars; and for objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, ten thousand dollars; and ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available, interchangeably, for expenditure on the objects named.

For furnishing points for State surveys, sixteen thousand dollars. Points for State surveys.

For transcontinental geodetic work, thirty thousand dollars, including line of leveling between Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

For pay of officers continuously employed, one hundred and twenty-four thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars, as follows: Salaries.

For pay of superintendent, six thousand dollars. Superintendent.

For pay of six assistants, at rates between three thousand dollars and four thousand dollars per annum, twenty one thousand two hundred dollars. Assistants, and others.

For pay of nineteen assistants, at rates between two thousand dollars and two thousand nine hundred dollars, per annum, forty-three thousand dollars.

For pay of twenty-one assistants, at rates between one thousand five hundred dollars and one thousand nine hundred dollars per annum, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For pay of nine sub-assistants, at rates between one thousand one hundred dollars and one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of nine aids, at rates between seven hundred and twenty dollars and nine hundred dollars per annum, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of office force, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand five

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Pay of superintendent and others.

hundred dollars, as follows: Pay of persons employed in the office of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, namely:

In office of superintendent, three persons, from nine hundred dollars to one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, four thousand two hundred dollars.

In office of disbursing agent, three persons, from one thousand two hundred dollars to two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

In office of hydrographic inspector, six persons, from six hundred and fifty dollars to two thousand two hundred dollars per annum, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

In office of Coast Pilot, three persons, from seven hundred dollars to one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

In office of assistant in charge, eight persons, from seven hundred and twenty dollars to one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

In computing division, eight persons, from six hundred dollars to one thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars per annum, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

In division of tides, three persons, from seven hundred and twenty dollars to two thousand dollars per annum, three thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

In drawing division, fifteen persons, from four hundred dollars to two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, nineteen thousand three hundred dollars.

In engraving division, twenty-four persons, from six hundred dollars to two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, thirty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

In miscellaneous division, nineteen persons, from four hundred dollars to two thousand dollars per annum, sixteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

In instrument-shop, eight persons, from five hundred dollars to two thousand dollars per annum, nine thousand one hundred dollars.

In San Francisco sub-office, three persons, from seven hundred and twenty dollars to one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Publishing observations of coast, etc., survey.

For publishing observations of the Coast and Geodetic Survey: For continuing the publication of observations, and their discussions, made in the progress of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, the publication to be made at the Government Printing Office, six thousand dollars.

General expenses.

For general expenses of the Coast and Geodetic Survey: For rent of buildings for offices, workrooms, and workshops in Washington, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of fire-proof building numbered two hundred and five New Jersey avenue south, including rooms for standard weights and measures, for the safe-keeping and preservation of the original astronomical, magnetic, hydrographic, and other records; the original topographical and hydrographic maps and charts; instruments, engraved plates, and other valuable articles of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, six thousand dollars.

For purchase of new instruments and books, six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For materials required for the drawing division and map-mounting; by the instrument-shop, for the construction and repair of instruments; supplies for the carpenters' shop; and for allowances to the assistants employed in charge of the office details, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For chart-paper, printing-ink, copper plates, engravers' supplies, and

for copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

For extra engraving, one thousand dollars.

For photolithographing charts for immediate use, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For stationery for the office and field parties; transportation of instruments; office furniture and repairs; and for office wagon, five thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For fuel, gas, telegrams, extra labor, and washing, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous and contingencies of all kinds, including the traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

To enable the National Academy of Sciences to make observations of the eclipse of the sun on the sixth of May next, at an island in the Pacific Ocean, five thousand dollars, the expenditures to be accounted for by the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, under the rules that govern that work; to be immediately available.

For construction of a steamship for surveying the Pacific coast and sounds, one hundred thousand dollars.

Observations of eclipse of the sun, etc.

Steamship for survey of Pacific coast.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For dies and paper for internal-revenue stamps, eighty thousand dollars.

For engraving, printing, and finishing stamps for tobacco, snuff, distilled and fermented liquors, and all other stamps used in the collection of internal-revenue taxes, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or accessory to the same, including payments for information and detection, sixty-five thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Division of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this act.

For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For freight on bullion and coin: For freight on bullion and coin between the mints and assay-offices, thirty thousand dollars.

For transportation of silver coin: For transportation of silver coin as required by law, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of the national currency: For paper, express charges, and other expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

For the distinctive paper for United States securities: For paper, including mill expenses, transportation, examination, counting, and delivery, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Storage of silver: For constructing, repairing, enlarging, and renting vaults and safes for the use of the Treasurer and assistant treasurers of the United States, and for transportation of silver dollars between sub-treasury offices, one hundred thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.

For loss on recoinage of mutilated and uncurrent minor coins now in the vaults of the Treasury and which may be presented during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand dollars.

Treasury Department. Miscellaneous.

Dies and paper for internal-revenue stamps.

Manufacture of stamps, etc.

Violation of internal-revenue laws.

Expenses of fiscal agents, etc.
R. S. 3653, 719.

Freight on bullion and coin.

Transportation of silver coin.

National currency.

Distinctive paper, etc.

Storage of silver.

Loss on recoinage of mutilated, etc., minor coins.

Fuel, lights, etc., for public buildings.	For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings: For fuel, lights, water, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and fireman in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, four hundred thousand dollars.
Furniture, carpets, etc., for public buildings.	For furniture and repairs of furniture and carpets for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, including gas-fixtures for nine new buildings, namely: Albany, Charleston, West Virginia, Montgomery, Alabama, Paducah, Kentucky, Philadelphia court-house and post-office, Saint Louis, Topeka, Kansas, Cincinnati, Ohio, Memphis, Tennessee, three hundred thousand dollars.
Assistant-custodians, and janitors.	For pay of assistant custodians and janitors: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, three hundred thousand dollars.
Heating apparatus.	For heating apparatus for public buildings, including new buildings: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum fifteen thousand dollars shall be immediately available.
Vaults, safes, locks, etc.	For vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings, including new buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, sixty thousand dollars.
Plans for public buildings.	For plans for public buildings: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Counterfeiting, etc.	For suppressing counterfeiting and similar felonies: For the expenses of detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States, as well as the coins of the United States, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, and for no other purpose whatever, sixty-seven thousand dollars.
Compensation in lieu of moieties.	For compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, thirty thousand dollars.
Library.	For the library of the Treasury Department: For purchase of law books and suitable books of reference for the library of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars.
Care, etc., of lands, etc., of United States.	Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and sale of lands and other property belonging to the United States, one thousand dollars.

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES.

Agents at seal-fisheries.	For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal-fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. For one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. For two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars. For necessary traveling expenses of agents in going to and returning from Alaska, at six hundred dollars each per annum, two thousand four hundred dollars.
Revenue steamers for protection of seal fisheries.	For the protection of sea-otter hunting-grounds and seal-fisheries in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to use revenue steamers for the protection of the interests of the government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting-grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Control and protection of property acquired under direct tax laws: Protection of property, etc., under direct-tax laws.

Care, control, and protection of real estate acquired by the United States under the direct-tax laws, five hundred dollars.

For the National Board of Health. For compensation and personal expenses of members of the board ten thousand dollars. National Board of Health.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of a threatened or actual epidemic, to use a sum, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in aid of State and local boards or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same and maintaining quarantine at points of danger. Appropriation in case of epidemic.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to co-operate with State and municipal authorities, and corporations and persons engaged in the transportation of neat-cattle by land or water, in establishing regulations for the safe conveyance of such cattle from the interior to the seaboard, and the shipment thereof, so that such cattle may not be exposed to the disease known as pleuro-pneumonia, or lung plague, and to prevent the spread of said disease, and to establish quarantine stations and provide proper shelter for neat-cattle imported, at such ports as he may deem necessary, fifty thousand dollars. Neat-cattle for exportation; sanitary regulations.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

For completing shop H, an iron-finishing shop, for the armory, sixty-five thousand dollars. Rock Island Arsenal.

For armory-shop K, an iron-finishing shop, fifty thousand dollars.

For storehouse numbered four, forty thousand dollars.

For machinery and shop-fixtures, fifteen thousand dollars.

For deepening the water-power canal, twenty thousand dollars; the same to be expended as required by act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and for other purposes," approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and to be immediately available.

For general care, preservation, and improvement; for building new roads; for care and preservation of the water-power; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings, bridges, and shores of the island; for building fences, grading grounds, and repairs and extension of railroad, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Rock Island bridge as follows:

For care and preservation of the Rock Island bridge, and expenses of maintaining and operating the draw, nine thousand dollars. Rock Island bridge.

For protecting the Rock Island bridge by means of sheer-booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, California: For purchasing metal-working machines for shops, namely, one planer, complete, with appendages; one steam-hammer; one slotting-machine; one hundred and fifty feet four-inch shafting, with couplings and pillar-blocks; one drill-press; one brass-founder's lathe, and one lathe for turning shafting, ten thousand dollars. Benicia Arsenal.

To excavate for and build cisterns for saving water from new shop-roofs, four thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty cents.

For permanent repairs of post fences, and so forth, five thousand dollars.

For Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For laying drain from the principal building to the creek, one thousand five hundred dollars. Frankford Arsenal.

For New York Arsenal, New York: For one set of officers' quarters, five thousand five hundred dollars. New York Arsenal.

Powder depot.	For Piccatinny powder depot, Dover, New Jersey, forty thousand dollars.
Sandy Hook proving-ground.	For the Sandy Hook proving-ground, New Jersey: For clearing, leveling, grading, and building roads and walks at the proving-ground, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Springfield Arsenal.	For the Springfield Arsenal, Springfield, Massachusetts: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.
Additional compensation to master armorer.	For additional compensation to the master armorer at the national armory, in Springfield, Massachusetts, while performing the duties of master machinist at said armory, one thousand dollars.
Repairs of arsenals.	For repairs of arsenals: For repairs of arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, forty thousand dollars.

Public buildings
and grounds in
Washington.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

	For the improvement and care of public grounds, as follows:
	For improving grounds south of the Executive Mansion, fifteen thousand dollars.
	For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, including construction of one large house for storage and protection of palms and other tropical and subtropical plants, two thousand five hundred dollars.
	For improving reservation on South Carolina avenue, between Fourth and Sixth streets east, fifteen hundred dollars.
	For improving reservation on North Carolina avenue, between Second and Third streets east, one thousand dollars.
	For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.
	For care and improvement of reservation numbered three (Monument Grounds), one thousand dollars.
	For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen, and site of old canal, northwest of same, twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.
	For construction and repair of iron fences, five hundred dollars.
	For manure, and hauling the same, five thousand dollars.
	For painting iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, one thousand five hundred dollars.
	For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.
	For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.
	For trees, tree-stakes, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, three thousand dollars.
	For removing snow and ice, one thousand dollars.
	For flower-pots, twine, baskets, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.
	For care, construction, and repair of fountains in the public grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.
	For abating nuisance, five hundred dollars.
	For improving various reservations, fifteen thousand dollars.
	For improvement and care of Smithsonian Grounds, five thousand dollars.
Executive Mansion.	For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion as follows:
	For care and repair of the Executive Mansion, and for refurnishing the Executive Mansion, twenty-five thousand dollars.
	For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, two thousand five hundred dollars.
	For care and necessary repair of the conservatories of the Executive Mansion, five thousand five hundred dollars.
	For lighting the Executive Mansion and public grounds: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, plumbers, plumbing, lamps, lamp-posts, matches, and repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, stables, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fifteen thou-

sand dollars: *Provided*, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty-two dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping in repair the lamps, under any expenditure provided for in this act.

Proviso.

For repair of water-pipes and fire-plugs: For repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, and cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes to the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars; and all officers in charge of public buildings in the District of Columbia shall cause the flow of water in the buildings under their charge to be shut off from five o'clock post meridian to eight o'clock ante meridian: *Provided*, That the water in said public buildings is not necessarily in use for public business.

Water-pipes, etc.

Proviso.

For telegraph to connect the Capitol with the departments and Government Printing Office: For care and repair of the same, one thousand dollars.

Telegraph, Capitol, departments, and printing office.

For the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments: For clearing the site, laying foundations, building walls of the lower stories, and continuing the preparation of cut granite for the west and center wings, and for each and every purpose connected with the same, including the rent of necessary office-rooms, five hundred thousand dollars. And so much of the appropriation for furniture, carpets, file-cases, and shelving for the north wing of said building contained in the sundry civil appropriation act approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as shall remain unexpended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby reappropriated for the same purpose.

State, War, and Navy Department building.

Pamphlet edition, laws 1 Sess., 47th Cong., 318.

For completion of the Washington Monument: For marble, granite, iron frame work, machinery, tools, labor, office expenses, including the rent of necessary office-rooms, and for each and every purpose connected with the completion of the monument, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Washington Monument.

For the enlargement and construction of such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, two hundred thousand dollars.

Military posts.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Signal Service.

To be expended by the Secretary of War:

For the observation and report of storms: For expenses of the observation and report of storms by telegraph and signal for the benefit of commerce and agriculture throughout the United States; for manufacture, purchase and repair of meteorological and other necessary instruments, five thousand five hundred dollars; for telegraphing reports, one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars; for expenses of storm-signals announcing the probable approach and force of storms, ten thousand dollars; for cotton-belt reports, seven thousand dollars; for continuing the establishment and connections of stations at life-saving stations and light-houses including operators, repair-men, materials, and general service, five thousand five hundred dollars; and a portion of said sum shall be expended in establishing telegraphic connection between the life-saving station at Brigantine Beach, New Jersey, and the main land and the stations above and below said Brigantine Beach Station: *Provided*, That such connection, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, shall be deemed necessary; for instrument-shelters, five hundred dollars; for rent, hire of civilian employees, furniture, and expenses of offices maintained for public use in cities and ports receiving reports outside of Washington, District of Columbia, forty thousand dollars; office furniture, in Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars; for river and flood reports, five thousand dollars; maps and bulletins to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards of trade rooms, and for distribution, twenty-five thousand dollars; for books, periodicals, newspapers, and station-

Observation and report of storms.

Proviso.

- ery, six thousand dollars; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and forty two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the work of no other department, bureau, or commission authorized by law shall be duplicated by this bureau.
- Proviso.* For maintenance and repair of military-telegraph lines, thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, all moneys received for the transmission of private dispatches over any and all telegraph lines owned or operated by the United States, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, as required by section thirty-six hundred and seventeen of the Revised Statutes; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.
- R. S. 3617, 713. Observation and exploration in the Arctic Seas: For completing the work of scientific observation and exploration on or near the shores of Lady Franklin Bay, and for transportation of men and supplies to said location and return, and for completing the work of scientific exploration at Point Barrow, thirty-three thousand dollars; the same to be immediately available. And it is provided that the above work near Lady Franklin Bay and Point Barrow shall be closed, and the force there employed shall be returned to the United States within the year, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.
- Observation etc., in the Arctic Seas.* Pay: For pay of one brigadier-general and ten second lieutenants, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of one hundred and fifty sergeants, thirty corporals, and three hundred and twenty privates, including payments due on discharge, two hundred thousand dollars; for mileage to officers when traveling on duty under orders, five thousand dollars; for pay of contract surgeons, three thousand six hundred dollars; for commutation of quarters to commissioned officers at places where there are no public quarters, seven thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars. And the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to detail for the service in the Signal Corps, not to exceed ten commissioned officers, exclusive of the second lieutenants of the Signal Corps authorized by law and exclusive of officers detailed for Arctic sea service.
- Subsistence* Subsistence: For the subsistence of signal service enlisted men, and for commutation of rations of signal service enlisted men, one hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents; for commutation of rations to enlisted men detailed from regiments for duty at signal stations at Lady Franklin Bay and Point Barrow, eight thousand and fifty-two dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-two cents.
- For subsistence stores for Lady Franklin Bay, for sale to the officers and men of the expedition, five thousand dollars.
- For subsistence stores for Point Barrow, for sale to the officers and men and civil employees of the expedition, three thousand dollars.
- Supplies.* Regular supplies: Fuel, authorized allowance for officers and enlisted men at Fort Meyer, Virginia, and for various offices at Fort Meyer, Virginia, and on the United States military-telegraph lines, six thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars; commutation of fuel for two hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps, at nine dollars each per month, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; commutation of fuel for two hundred and forty-three enlisted men of the Signal Corps, at eight dollars each per month, twenty-three thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars; forage for twenty-five mules and six horses, three thousand one hundred dollars; stationery, one hundred dollars; stoves, seven hundred and six dollars and twenty-five cents; lights, three hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, fifty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents

Incidental expenses: For horse and mule shoes, five hundred dollars; black-smiths' tools, five hundred and fifty dollars; veterinary supplies, three hundred dollars; fire apparatus, disinfectants, and so forth, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, one thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars. Incidental expenses.

Transportation: For transportation and distribution of supplies, instruments, and material, twenty-five thousand dollars; for transportation of officers and men, eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; means of transportation, namely: five mules, at one hundred and forty dollars each, seven hundred dollars; one spring-wagon, two hundred dollars; for repairs to means of transportation, five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars. Transportation.

Barracks and quarters: For commutation of quarters to enlisted men of the Signal Corps, eighty-four thousand one hundred and eight dollars; work and supplies at Fort Meyer, Virginia, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand nine hundred and eight dollars. Barracks, etc.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: For clothing for one hundred and fifty sergeants, at forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents each, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents; clothing for thirty corporals, at forty-five dollars and eighty-four cents each, one thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty cents; clothing for three hundred and twenty privates, at forty-four dollars and thirty-two cents each, fourteen thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty cents; clothing for twenty-two detailed men with the Arctic expedition, at forty-five dollars each, nine hundred and ninety dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars and ten cents. Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Medical department: For medical attendance and medicines for officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps, three thousand five hundred dollars; medical attendance and medicines for officers doing duty in connection with the Signal Service, one hundred dollars; medical and hospital supplies at Fort Meyer, Virginia, nine hundred dollars; medicines furnished to officers and enlisted men from purveying depots and Army dispensaries, one thousand dollars; materials for repairs of hospitals at Fort Meyer, Virginia, two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars. Medical and hospital supplies, etc.

And there shall not be expended from any moneys appropriated by the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, any money for the support of the Signal Service or Corps, except the pay of such commissioned officers as the Secretary of War may detail for service in that corps.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

For national cemeteries: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, one hundred thousand dollars, not more than one thousand dollars of which shall be used in constructing a wharf at Chalmette National Cemetery, New Orleans. Cemeteries.

To complete the road from the city of Chattanooga to the National Cemetery, near that city, twenty-five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to finish said road.

For superintendents of national cemeteries: For pay of seventy-three superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Survey of northern and northwestern lakes: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators, electrotyping copper-plates for chart printing and completion of office-work, three thousand dollars. Survey of northern and northwestern lakes.

Transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries.

Publication of official records of the rebellion.

Copies to be held subject to order of Senators and Representatives, etc.

Military convicts.

Artillery school, Fortress Monroe.

Bounty, etc., of colored soldiers and sailors.

Transient paupers.

Artificial limbs.

Surgical appliances, etc.

Sawyer patent, for canister-shot.

Sea wall, Governor's Island.

For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries, through the Smithsonian Institution, three hundred dollars.

For the publication of the official records of the war of the rebellion, both of the Union and Confederate armies, as follows:

For continuing the publication of the official records and printing and binding, under direction of the Secretary of War, of a compilation of the official records, Union and Confederate, of the war of the rebellion, so far as the same may be ready for publication during the fiscal year, thirty-six thousand dollars. And the sets of said compilation held by the Secretary of War for distribution to addresses to be furnished by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates shall be subject to their order, as now provided by law, until July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

For the expenses of military convicts: For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them twelve thousand dollars.

For the artillery school at Fortress Monroe, Virginia: To provide for text-books, drawing materials, models, and material necessary in the science of engineering and artillery, stationery, and miscellaneous necessities for use of the school, three thousand dollars.

For the collection and payment of bounty, prize-money, and other claims of colored soldiers and sailors. For payment of agents; rent of offices; stationery, office-furniture, and repairs; mileage and transportation of officers and agents; telegraphing, postage, and post-office money-orders, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the support and medical treatment of transient paupers: For the care, support, and medical treatment of seventy-five transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with such institution as the Surgeon-General of the Army may select, fifteen thousand dollars.

For artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and appliances, or commutation therefor, and transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made for said purposes.

For appliances for disabled soldiers: For providing surgical appliances for persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs, two thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to purchase from Addison M. Sawyer his patent right for canister-shot, and to pay him therefor such sum as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable, not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

For completing the sea wall on the west side and southeastern portion of Governor's Island, New York Harbor, fifteen thousand dollars: the same to be immediately available.

UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Military prison, Fort Leavenworth.

For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

For subsistence for prisoners, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For teamsters and two night watchman, and for purchase of subsistence for prisoners while being transferred under guard, five hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-four cents.

For oil, wicking, and for lamps, lanterns, and chimneys for illuminating buildings and grounds, one thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, five hundred and forty dollars.

For prisoners' beds, bed-sacks, hay, and blankets, two thousand-eight hundred and forty-three dollars.

Military prison,
Fort Leavenworth.

For stationery and blank books for offices of governor, adjutant, quartermaster; stamped envelopes and letter-paper for use of prisoners; and for books, periodicals, and newspapers for prison library, nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

For hard wood for making steam, heating, and cooking, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For steam-pipe couplings, and other material for extension of heating-circulation, one thousand dollars.

For belting, oil, cotton-waste, for running and repair of machinery, five hundred dollars.

For tools and material in shops, laundry, stables; disinfectants; horse and mule shoes; hose for engine and tanks, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For stoves and stove-pipe in buildings not heated by steam, two hundred dollars.

For fifty thousand bricks, and for coping-stone to complete prison-wall, one thousand dollars.

For washing-machines for the prison laundry, five hundred dollars.

For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, and articles required in the care and treatment of the sick: hospital repairs, furniture, and stoves, one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

For expenses for pursuing escaped prisoners and rewards for their capture, three hundred dollars.

For donations of five dollars each, and for clothing for prisoners on discharge, two thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

For advertising for proposals for supplies, one hundred dollars.

For grain and hay for horses and mules used exclusively at the prison, three thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixteen cents.

For pay of civilian employees: One clerk, at one hundred and fifty dollars per month; one clerk, at one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents per month; one clerk, at one hundred dollars per month; two night-watchmen, at thirty dollars per month each; five teamsters, at thirty dollars per month each; six foremen of mechanics, at one hundred dollars per month each; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-two cents.

For extra-duty pay to eight members of the prison-guard, seven hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy cents.

For construction and repair of prison buildings and officers' and guards' quarters, three thousand dollars.

For clothing for prisoners: Straw hats; material for winter coats; material for trousers; flannel for blouses; flannel, at forty cents per yard; unbleached cotton for shirts; cotton flannel for drawers; woolen stockings and cotton stockings; material for boots and shoes; material for light summer clothing for prisoners in kitchen and shops; trimmings, thread, and buttons for coats, trousers, blouses, shirts, and drawers, fourteen thousand six hundred and seven dollars.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

National Home
for Disabled Vol-
unteers.
Dayton

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows: For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Central Branch at Dayton, Ohio, six hundred and fifty three thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-one cents.

For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Northwestern Branch, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, one hundred and sixty thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Milwaukee.

For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Eastern Branch, at Togus, Maine, one hundred and forty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirteen cents.

Togus, Maine.

Hampton, Va.

For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Southern Branch, at Hampton, Virginia, one hundred and fifty thousand and seventeen dollars and fifty-two cents.

For out-door relief and incidental expenses, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one million one hundred and twenty-two thousand and eighty-eight dollars and three cents.

Mississippi River Commission.

For the Mississippi River Commission, as follows:

For salaries and traveling expenses, of the commission, office expenses, and reduction of work; for continuation of surveys and gaugings of the Mississippi River and its tributaries for permanent gauge-stations and borings, and for publication of maps and results, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and an itemized statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be included with the annual report of the commission to Congress.

UNDER THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy-yard, Washington;

Navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For continuing dredging, fifteen thousand dollars.

Mare Island.

Navy yard, Mare Island, California: Continuation of stone dry-dock, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

New York.

For navy-yard, New York: For dredging, fifty thousand dollars; for cob-dock, fifty thousand dollars.

Navy-yards and stations.

For navy-yards and stations, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and fifty thousand dollars additional, which shall be used only in the care and preservation of such yards or stations as may be closed.

Compensation to owners of North Star.

To the contingent fund of the Navy, to enable the Secretary of the Navy to make a proper compensation to the owners of the North Star, for the rescue of the crew of the United States steamer Rodgers, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated; and not exceeding one thousand dollars thereof may be paid to the captain of said North Star as a recognition of his services in the matter.

Officers and men of U. S. steamer Rodgers; reimbursement.

To reimburse the officers and men of the United States steamer Rodgers, burned in Saint Lawrence Bay, Behring Straits, Siberia, on the thirtieth of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, for the loss of their personal effects by the destruction of said vessel, there shall be paid to each of the officers an amount equal to two months of their seapay, and to each of the men seventy-five dollars. To the mother of Master C. F. Putnam, who was lost on the ice in the heroic endeavor to afford relief to his associates, a sum equal to twelve months' of his seapay; and for the purpose of settling the accounts of the late Master Putnam, the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be assumed as the date of his death, and a sum sufficient therefor is hereby appropriated.

Reward to certain natives, Saint Lawrence Bay.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to suitably reward, in such manner as he may deem most advisable, the natives at and about Saint Lawrence Bay who housed, fed, and extended other kindness to the officers and crew of the United States steamer Rodgers subsequent to the destruction of that vessel, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and that the sums appropriated by the two foregoing paragraphs be immediately available.

Coaster's Harbor Island.

For continuation of the wharf and for a rigging and sail loft and drill-hall on Coasters Harbor Island, forty-five thousand dollars.

Potomac Steamboat Company.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay the Potomac Steamboat Company the amount found to be due them by a board of naval officers appointed to ascertain the damage occasioned by the negligence of the officers in command of the United States naval tug Fortune, in running down the said company's steamer Excelsior, in Hampton Roads, Virginia, December fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, nineteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifteen cents; and the acceptance of this sum shall be in full for all claims which the said company now has against the United States, because of said collision.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay H. H. Nichols for the engraving of the Bowditch Navigator, published by order of the Navy Department, two thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and seventy-nine cents: *Provided*, That the account be found correct and justly due.

H. H. Nichols,
payment to.

Proviso.

To pay the expenses and services of the civil commissioner and the incidental expenses of the commission appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, under the provisions of the act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to report upon the question of advisability of sale of any of the navy-yards, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Advisory Naval
Board.

Pamphlet edi-
tion laws, 1st sess.
47th Cong., 292.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to provide furniture for the new quarters allotted to the Navy Department in the State, War, and Navy Department building, twenty five thousand dollars, which shall be immediately available.

Furniture for
Navy Department.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Depart-
ment.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public build-
ings.

For constructing fire-proof roof and remodeling the halls of the south and east wings of the building occupied by the Department of the Interior, sixty thousand dollars

For casual repairs of the Interior Department building: For casual repairs of the department building, five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

For the Capitol extension: For work on the Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and workmen and fresco-painter, forty-four thousand four hundred dollars.

Capitol exten-
sion.

For improving the Capitol grounds: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol grounds, including permanent approaches to the House and Senate wings, pay to landscape architect, one clerk, and wages of mechanics, gardeners, and workmen, sixty-five thousand dollars; and hereafter all changes and improvements in the Grounds, including approaches to the Capitol, shall be estimated for in detail, showing what modifications are proposed and the estimate cost of the same.

Capitol grounds.

For lighting the Capitol and grounds: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden and Senate stables; for gas, pay of superintendent of meters, lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and for materials for electric lighting, and for general repairs to and purchase of lamps, lamp-posts, and pipes, thirty thousand dollars.

Lighting Capi-
tol and grounds.

For Senate stables and engine-house, one hundred dollars.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Public lands.

Office of the surveyor-general of Louisiana:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Louisiana: For fuel, books, stationery, messenger and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses, offices sur-
veyors-general
for—
Louisiana.
Florida.

Office of the surveyor-general of Florida:

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Florida: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Office of the surveyor-general of Minnesota:

Minnesota.

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Minnesota: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Office of the surveyor-general of Dakota:

Dakota.

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Dakota: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Office of the surveyor-general of Colorado:

Colorado.

For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Col-

	orado: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
New Mexico	Office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for purchase of safe, one thousand dollars.
California.	Office of the surveyor-general of California: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of California: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.
Idaho.	Office of the surveyor-general of Idaho: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Idaho: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Nevada.	Office of the surveyor-general of Nevada: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Nevada: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Oregon.	Office of the surveyor-general of Oregon: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Oregon: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Washington.	Office of the surveyor-general of Washington: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Washington: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Montana.	Office of the surveyor-general of Montana: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Montana: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
Nebraska and Iowa.	Office of the surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Utah.	Office of the surveyor-general of Utah: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Utah: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Wyoming.	Office of the surveyor-general of Wyoming: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Wyoming: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Arizona.	Office of the surveyor-general of Arizona: For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Arizona: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Expenses of collection of revenues from sales of public lands.

Registers and receivers.

Incidental expenses.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, five hundred thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the several land offices one hundred and thirty thousand dollars

For expenses of depositing money received from the sale of public lands, ten thousand dollars.

Expenses of depositing money, etc.

To meet expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the same, or any part thereof, may be used in paying agents employed a fixed sum per day, not to exceed three dollars, in lieu of actual daily expenses, as now provided by law.

Protection of timber, etc.

For expenses of agents employed in adjusting claims for swamp lands, and for indemnity for swamp lands, fifteen thousand dollars.

Agents, etc., for claims for swamp lands.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Survey of public lands.

For surveying the public lands, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey of standard and meander lines through lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, a sum not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines; or where, for any cause not provided for by law, in Oregon, or Washington Territory, he is unable to get the necessary surveys made at the rates aforesaid, he may allow a sum, not exceeding twelve dollars per linear mile for standard lines, ten dollars for township lines, and six dollars for section lines; and of the sum hereby appropriated sixty thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available shall be expended for surveys in the Territory of Dakota; and a further amount, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars thereof, may be expended for occasional examinations of public surveys in the several surveying districts, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal-fields, and timber districts, and for the making of such other surveys or examination as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States; and a further amount, not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior in retracing and resurveying imperfect surveys in the State of Kansas.

For survey of confirmed private land-claims in California, at the rates prescribed by law, including office expenses incidental to the service, ten thousand dollars.

California.

For survey of confirmed and private land-claims in New Mexico, at a rate not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile, and office expenses eight thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

For survey of confirmed private land-claims in Arizona, at a rate not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile, and office expenses eight thousand dollars.

Arizona.

For the protection of public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation one hundred thousand dollars of which sum fifty thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Illegal and fraudulent entry, etc.

To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and also to furnish local land officers with the same, twenty thousand dollars.

Worn and defaced plats of surveys, etc.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend a sum, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, out of the accumulated fund in the Treasury belonging to the Winnebago tribes in Wisconsin, for the purpose of completing the census provided for in the act approved January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Winnebago Indians, Wisconsin, census.

21 Stat., 316.

Construction of Indian school buildings.	For constructing new school buildings for use of Indian schools, to be expended under the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars.
Preservation of records, etc., Indian Bureau.	For preserving and transcribing mutilated and defaced papers and records in the Indian Bureau, five thousand dollars.
Cherokee Nation, payment to.	That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid into the treasury of the Cherokee Nation, out of the funds due under appraisement for Cherokee lands west of the Arkansas River, which sum shall be expended as the acts of the Cherokee legislature direct, this amount to be immediately available: <i>Provided</i> , That the Cherokee Nation, through its proper authorities, shall execute conveyances, satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, to the United States in trust only for the benefit of the Pawnees, Poncas, Nez Perces, Otoes and Missourias, and Osages now occupying said tract, as they respectively occupy the same before the payment of said sum of money.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
U. S. vs. Crow Dog.	That one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of presenting the question of jurisdiction to the United States Supreme Court, by habeas corpus proceedings, in the case of the United States against an Indian called Crow Dog, convicted in the first judicial district court of the Territory of Dakota for the crime of murder, in the killing of another Indian called Spotted Tail, including costs of transcript, printing the same, printing briefs, and counsel fees for said defendant.
Assent of Sioux Indians to agreement, etc.	For the purpose of procuring the assent of the Sioux Indians as provided by article twelve of the treaty between the United States and the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians, made and concluded April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to agreement made with the said Sioux Indians transmitted to the Senate February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, by the President, with such modifications of said agreement as will fully secure to them a title to the land remaining in the several reservations set apart to them, by said agreement, and to the Santee Sioux the proceeds of that portion of their separate reservation, not allotted in severalty, ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.
Title to lands, etc.	
Appropriation.	
Survey, etc., of Fort Larned Military Reservation.	For the purpose of paying the expense of survey, appraisement, and sale of Fort Larned Military Reservation, in the State of Kansas, as provided in an act entitled "An act to provide for the disposition of the Fort Larned military reservation," two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary.
Pamphlet edition laws, 1st sess., 47th Cong., 217.	

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.	For the United States Geological Survey: For the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in the field and office, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, two hundred and forty thousand dollars. And there may be expended therefrom for the engraving of the maps (in order that they may remain in the possession of the government), and the necessary expenses thereof, twenty five thousand dollars; and for the engraving of illustrations on wood, and the necessary expenses thereof, six thousand dollars, said work of engraving to be done by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Salaries.	For salaries of the scientific assistants of the geological survey: For salary of five geologists, at four thousand dollars each; For salary of two geologists, at three thousand dollars each; For salary of one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars; For salary of two geologists, at two thousand four hundred dollars each;

For salary of two geologists, at two thousand dollars each;
 For salary of one paleontologist, four thousand dollars;
 For salary of one paleontologist, two thousand dollars;
 For salary of one chemist, three thousand dollars;
 For salary of one chemist, two thousand dollars;
 For salary of one chief geographer, two thousand seven hundred dol-
 lars;

For salary of three geographers, at two thousand five hundred dol-
 lars each;

For salary of three topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in
 all, sixty four thousand seven hundred dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Patents are
 authorized to grant any officer of the government, except officers and
 employees of the Patent Office, a patent for any invention of the classes
 mentioned in section forty eight hundred and eighty six of the Revised
 Statutes, when such invention is used or to be used in the public serv-
 ice, without the payment of any fee: *Provided*, That the applicant in
 his application shall state that the invention described therein, if pat-
 ented, may be used by the government or any of its officers or em-
 ployees in the prosecution of work for the government, or by any other
 person in the United States, without the payment to him of any royalty
 thereon, which stipulation shall be included in the patent.

Patents granted
 to officers, etc., of
 the United States;
 R. S. 4886, 946; ex-
 ceptions.

Proviso.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For
 support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the
 Insane of the insane of the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, and Revenue-
 Cutter Service, and those committed from the National Homes for
 Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and persons charged with or convicted of
 crimes against the United States, and of all persons who have become
 insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United
 States, and who are indigent, two hundred and two thousand five hun-
 dred dollars; and not exceeding one thousand dollars of this sum may
 be expended in defraying the expenses of the removal of patients to
 their friends.

Insane of the
 Army, etc.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the
 Insane, as follows:

Buildings and
 grounds.

For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars.

Repairs.

To provide bedding and furniture for the new wards, six thousand
 dollars.

For detached buildings for kitchen, including cooking apparatus,
 eight thousand five hundred dollars.

That of the appropriation of twenty five thousand dollars for a supply
 of pure water, and for fire walls between sections, in the act making ap-
 propriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal
 year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and for
 other purposes, not exceeding the sum of five thousand dollars, may be
 used for fire proof stairways and changes to provide greater protection
 against fires

Fire-proof stair-
 ways.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For current expenses of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and
 Dumb: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental
 expenses and for books and illustrative apparatus, for general repairs,
 and improvements, fifty five thousand dollars: *Provided* That no more
 than twenty five thousand dollars of said sum shall be expended for
 salaries and wages; *Provided further*, Hereafter the report of said in-
 stitution shall contain an itemized statement of all employees, the sala-

Deaf and dumb.

Proviso.

Proviso.

ries or wages respectively, each of them, and also of all other expenses of said institution.

Improvement of grounds, etc.

For the improvement and inclosure of the grounds, and repairs of buildings three thousand dollars.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Howard University.

For maintenance of the Howard University: To be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, and teachers, and other regular employees of the university, a portion of which will be paid from donations and other sources, fifteen thousand dollars.

For water supply, three thousand five hundred dollars.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Freedmen's Hospital.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, as follows:

For subsistence, twenty four thousand dollars; for salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, two assistant surgeons, engineer, matron, nurses, and cooks, nine thousand five hundred dollars; for fuel and light, three thousand dollars; for clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, and miscellaneous expenses, six thousand dollars; for rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars; for medicines and medical supplies, one thousand five hundred dollars; for repairs and furniture, two thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN ASYLUM.

Columbia Hospital.

For furniture, heating apparatus, gas-fixtures, bedding, and similar necessities for the west wing of the Columbia Hospital, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury shall not withhold payments made under appropriations for current expenses of said hospital, or under the five thousand dollars hereby appropriated.

Proviso.

Reform School.

For the Reform School, District of Columbia: For one new barn, of stone basement and frame superstructure, and one outbuilding for farm purposes, with cellars for root-crops, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Yellowstone National Park.

For the protection and improvement of the Yellowstone National Park: For every purpose and object necessary for the protection, preservation, and improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, including compensation of superintendent and employees, forty thousand dollars, two thousand dollars of said amount to be paid annually to a superintendent of said park and not exceeding nine hundred dollars annually to each of ten assistants, all of whom shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and reside continuously in the park and whose duty it shall be to protect the game, timber, and objects of interest therein; the balance of the sum appropriated to be expended in the construction and improvement of suitable roads and bridges within said park, under the supervision and direction of an engineer officer detailed by the Secretary of War for that purpose;

Lease of grounds; conditions.

The Secretary of the Interior may lease small portions of ground in the park, not exceeding ten acres in extent for each tract, on which may be erected hotels and the necessary outbuildings, and for a period not exceeding ten years; but such lease shall not include any of the geysers or other objects of curiosity or interest in said park, or exclude the public from the free and convenient approach thereto; or include any ground within one quarter of a mile of any of the geysers, or the Yellowstone Falls, nor shall there be leased more than ten acres to any one person or corporation; nor shall any hotel or other buildings be erected within the park until such lease shall be executed by the Secretary of the Interior, and all contracts, agreements, or exclusive privileges heretofore made or given in regard to said park or any part thereof, are hereby

declared to be invalid; nor shall the Secretary of the Interior, in any lease which he may make and execute, grant any exclusive privileges within said park, except upon the ground leased.

The Secretary of War, upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized and directed to make the necessary details of troops to prevent trespassers or intruders from entering the park for the purpose of destroying the game or objects of curiosity therein, or for any other purpose prohibited by law, and to remove such persons from the park if found therein.

Detail of troops, etc., for protection of park.

Botanic Garden: For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and materials in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee, ten thousand dollars.

Botanic Garden.

For completion of the work of construction of the new Pension building in Judiciary Square, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for heating apparatus for the building, forty thousand dollars.

Pension building.

For the preparation of the Official Register of eighteen hundred and eighty three, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Official Register.

That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase a site for a coaling dock and naval storehouse at Port Royal, South Carolina, located by the board of naval officers in pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and for other purposes" approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for that purpose, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Site for coaling dock, etc., at Port Royal, S. C.

TENTH CENSUS.

For the work of taking the tenth census and closing the bureau, including the salary of the Superintendent and of all clerks and other employees one hundred thousand dollars.

Tenth census.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For the Post Office Department building, as follows: For concreting floors in basement, five thousand four hundred dollars; for purchasing and putting in an additional steam boiler and connections, two thousand five hundred dollars; for overhauling and resetting boilers, including the brick and iron work and steam fitting, one thousand five hundred dollars; for construction of additional file cases, two thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand four hundred dollars, the same to be immediately available.

Post-Office Department building.

For cases, files, book cases and file holders, in the rooms of the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, to be immediately available, three thousand dollars.

Cases, etc.

For furniture and similar necessities for the money order office, to be paid from the proceeds of said office, seven thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.

Furniture.

For miscellaneous expenses, money order office, including fuel, gas, ice, washing, soap, towels, brushes, express charges, and other necessary office expenses, three thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.

Miscellaneous.

UNDER THE COMMISSIONER OF FISH AND FISHERIES.

For the propagation of food-fishes: For the introduction by the United States Fish Commission of shad and fresh water herring into the waters of the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Gulf, and Great Lake States, and of salmon, white fish, carp, guorami, and other useful food fishes into the waters of the United States generally to which they are best

Fish and fisheries.
Propagation of food fishes.

Steam launches, etc.	adapted; also for the propagation of cod, herring, mackerel, halibut, Spanish mackerel, and other sea fishes, and for the purchase of one or more steam launches or light-draught steamers adapted for the purpose;
Artificial propagation of oysters, etc.	for experiments in regard to the artificial propagation of oysters and other shell fish and for continuing, the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of the food fishes of the United States, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries is hereby authorized to designate, from the employees of the Commission, an assistant, to discharge his duties in case of his absence or disability: <i>Provided</i> , That no increase of pay shall be granted in consequence of such selection.
Designation of assistant commissioners, etc.	
<i>Proriso.</i>	
Rent of rooms, etc.	For expenses of the office of the United States Fish Commission: For rent of rooms and other necessary office expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Carp ponds.	For the maintenance of carp ponds: For the maintenance of the United States carp ponds in Washington and elsewhere, and the distribution of the young fish, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, thirty thousand dollars.
Vessels.	For the maintenance of vessels: For the maintenance of the vessels of the United States Fish Commission, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, which shall be immediately available, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Statistics, etc.	For the inquiry of food fishes: For collecting statistics of the sea-coast and lake fisheries of the United States, especially those covered by the Washington treaty of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, including salaries and compensation of all necessary employees, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Wood's Holl, Mass. Propagation of cod, etc.	For erection of the necessary buildings and apparatus at Wood's Holl Harbor, Massachusetts, for the propagation of cod, mackerel, striped bass, lobsters, and other useful marine animals, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Illustrations of reports, etc.	For illustrations for the report on food fishes: For preparation of illustrations for the report of the United States Commissioner of fish and fisheries, one thousand dollars.
Fish transportation.	For fish transportation: For the construction of a car for the distribution of carp and other useful food-fishes to distant portions of the United States, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Fitting out steam vessel. 21 Stat., 440.	For steam-vessel for research in regard to food-fishes: For supplying the steam-vessel authorized by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, with boats, anchors, chains, furniture, and the apparatus necessary for carrying on the research in regard to the fisheries off the coasts of the United States, ten thousand dollars.
Ethnological researches.	For North American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution: For the purpose of continuing ethnological researches among the North American Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries and compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars, of which three thousand dollars shall be expended for continuing and completing the compilation and preparation of a statistical atlas of Indian Affairs by C. U. Royce, under the direction of the bureau of ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, which shall be immediately available.
Statistical atlas.	
Smithsonian Institution building.	For completing the reconstruction, in a fire-proof manner, of the interior of the eastern portion of the Smithsonian Institution, fifty thousand dollars.

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

National Museum. Cases, furniture, etc.	For furniture and fixtures of the National Museum: For cases, furniture, and fixtures required for the exhibition of the collections of geology, mineralogy, natural history, ethnology, and the industrial arts belonging to the United States, and for salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, sixty thousand dollars.
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For heating and lighting the National Museum: For expense of heating, lighting, and telephonic and electrical service for the new museum building, six thousand dollars. Heating and lighting.

For the preservation of collections of the National Museum: For the preservation and exhibition of the collections received from surveying and exploring expeditions of the government, and other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees ninety thousand dollars. Preservation of collections.

For the preservation of collections of the National Museum in the Armory Building: For care of the Armory buildings and grounds and expense of watching, preservation, and storage of the duplicate collections of the government and of property of the United States Fish Commission contained therein, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, two thousand five hundred dollars. And the distribution of duplicate specimens of the National Museum and Fish Commission may be made to colleges, academies, and other institutions of learning upon the payment by the recipients of the cost of preparation, for transportation and the transportation thereof. Collections, Armory Building, etc. Duplicate specimens; distribution of, etc.

For repairs of portal of verandah of adobe palace, New Mexico, two hundred dollars; for repairs upon back walls, four hundred dollars. Adobe palace, New Mexico.

For repairs to the court-house at Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs to the court-house in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars. Court-house, Washington, D. C.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, and the departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two million five hundred thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding may be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely: Public printing, and binding; paper.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, one million four hundred and two thousand dollars; for the State Department, fifteen thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for the War Department, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars (of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the catalogue of the library of the Surgeon-General's Office); for the Navy Department, fifty thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars (of which sum ten thousand dollars is appropriated for rebinding tract books for the General Land Office); for the Department of Justice, ten thousand dollars; for the Post-Office Department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for the Agricultural Department, twenty thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars; for the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars; for the Court of Claims, eight thousand dollars; and for the Library of Congress, nineteen thousand dollars. And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the two first quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one fourth thereof may be expended in either of the two last quarters of the fiscal year, except that in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended; *Provided*, That there may be bound for each Senator, Representative, or Delegate in Congress, one Distribution.

Disbursement of appropriation.

Proviso.

Binding of documents, for Senators, Members, and Delegates.

copy of each book or document issued or ordered by authority of Congress during the term of service of such Senator, Representative, or Delegate; but this provision shall not be construed as allowing any binding as aforesaid to be done of any books or documents issued during any former Congress of which said Senator, Representative, or Delegate was not a member.

Water-closets.

Government Printing Office: For water-closets, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Reflooring.

For reflooring, five thousand dollars.

Department of Justice.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Territorial courts in Utah.

For the expenses of Territorial courts in Utah Territory: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants; the fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court; and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpoenaing witnesses; of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners; of hiring and feeding guards; and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Defending suits in claims against United States.

For defending suits in claims against the United States: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and the District of Columbia pending in any department, and for necessary expenses incurred in defending suits in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, nine thousand dollars.

Prosecution and collection of claims.

For the prosecution and collection of claims: For expenses to be incurred in the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Violations of intercourse acts, etc.

For punishing violations of the intercourse acts and frauds: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress, and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation to witnesses, jurors, marshals, and agents, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, five thousand dollars.

Prosecution of crimes.

For the prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, and for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts, and the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Henry Fink.

To pay Henry Fink, United States marshal for the eastern district of Wisconsin, in full payment for costs recovered of him in actions brought against him by Mathias Salentine, W. R. Reynolds, and Thomas O'Neil, one hundred and eight dollars and eighty cents.

Elevator.

To complete the construction of the elevator, and for repairing and furnishing the building occupied by the Department of Justice, ten thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.

JUDICIAL.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Expenses of United States courts.

For expenses of the United States courts: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; the circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; of the jurors and witnesses, and expenses of suits in which the United States is interested; of the

prosecution for offenses committed against the United States; for the safe-keeping of prisoners; for defraying the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of the act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act to amend an act approved May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, entitled "An act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes," or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, namely, those stated in the following itemized list:

For fees and expenses of marshals and deputies, six hundred thousand dollars.

Marshals, etc.

For payments of district attorneys and their assistants, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

District attorneys.

For fees of clerks, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia shall make to the Attorney-General his semi-annual report of fees and emoluments in the same manner and under the same regulations as clerks of the other courts of the United States, under and in accordance with section eight hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes, the maximum of whose compensation, after the payment of office expenses, and other allowances granted by the Attorney-General, shall not exceed the maximum of three thousand five hundred dollars, and the balance of said fees and emoluments of his office shall be paid into the Treasury according to the provisions of section eight hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes. *Provided*, That the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States shall not hereafter retain of the fees and emoluments of his office for his personal compensation over and above his necessary clerk-hire and the incidental expenses of his office, certified to by the court, or by one of its justices appointed by it for that purpose, and to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, a sum exceeding six thousand dollars a year, or exceeding that rate for any time less than a year; and the surplus of such fees and emoluments shall be paid into the Treasury as provided by law in cases of clerks of the circuit and district courts of the United States: *And provided further*, That so much of section three of the act of February twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, as relates to the compensation of said clerk for his attendance in court is hereby repealed: *And provided further*, That the Supreme Court is hereby authorized and empowered to prepare the table of fees to be charged by the clerk thereof, and until the same is thus prepared the fees therein charged for recording or copying any paper or record shall not exceed fourteen cents per folio.

Clerks.
Proviso.
Clerk of supreme court of D. C. to make report of fees, etc.
R. S. 833, 157.

Proviso.
Compensation of clerk Supreme Court, United States.

Proviso.

Proviso.

For fees of United States commissioners, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Fees of U. S. commissioners.

For fees of jurors, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Jurors.

For fees of witnesses, six hundred thousand dollars.

Witnesses.

For support of United States prisoners, three hundred thousand dollars.

United States prisoners.

For rent of United States court-rooms, fifty thousand dollars.

Rent of court-rooms.
Bailiffs, etc.

For fees and expenses of bailiffs; furniture; for payment of expenses of district judges who may be sent out of their districts, in pursuance of law, to hold a circuit or district court; and other miscellaneous expenses, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For the support of convicts: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, and for the necessary traveling expenses incident to the collection of criminal statistics, to be disbursed by the authority of the Attorney-General, ten thousand dollars.

Convicts.

Criminal statistics.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For an additional greenhouse for the propagation of economic and other plants, two thousand five hundred dollars

Greenhouse, etc.

SENATE.

Caroline Hill.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Mrs Caroline Hill, widow of the Honorable Benjamin H. Hill, late a Senator from the State of Georgia, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and three cents, the amount of compensation of a Senator from August the seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to March the fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Senators elect
who have not
qualified; pay of.

That Senators elected, whose term of office begins on the fourth day of March, and whose credentials in due form of law shall have been presented in the Senate, but who have had no opportunity to be qualified, may receive their compensation monthly, from the beginning of their term, until there shall be a session of the Senate.

Catalogue of
government pub-
lications, etc.

To enable the Joint Committee on Public Printing to complete the preparation and indexing, for publication at the Government Printing Office, the classified, analytical, and descriptive catalogue of government publications, and of publications of public interest purchased by the United States for use or distribution, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the completion of the work, which sum may be expended as additional pay or compensation to any officer or employee of the United States.

Purchase of mil-
itary papers, maps,
etc., of Count de
Rochambeau.

To enable the Joint Committee on the Library to purchase from the Marquis de Rochambeau the military papers, maps, and letter-books of the count de Rochambeau, general in the French army in America, twenty thousand dollars.

Purchase of set
of records, etc., of
estate of late Mat-
thew H. Carpenter.

To enable the Librarian of Congress, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, to purchase a set of records and briefs in cases in the Supreme Court of the United States belonging to the estate of the late Mathew H. Carpenter, eight thousand dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mary A. Orth.

To pay Mary A. Orth, the widow of the late honorable Godlove S. Orth, the amount of salary and allowances for stationery for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-seventh Congress.

Widow of J. W.
Shackelford, de-
ceased; payment
to.

To pay the widow of honorable J. W. Shackelford, deceased, the sum of seven hundred and thirty dollars and twenty-nine cents, the amount of salary and allowance for stationery for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-seventh Congress.

Sarah Lowe.

To pay to Sarah Lowe, the sister of honorable W. M. Lowe, deceased, the sum of two thousand and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, the amount of salary for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-seventh Congress.

Widow of James
Q. Smith, deceased;
payment to.

To pay the widow of the late honorable James Q. Smith his salary as a member of the Forty-seventh Congress, to the date of his death, with mileage and stationery, six thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighteen cents, less any sum that may have been paid on account.

Additional
rooms for Library
of Congress.

To convert the rooms adjoining the Old Hall of Representatives, excepting the rooms occupied as the document and stationery rooms, together with the rooms and passages connected with them in the gallery story, including the gallery itself, and the space over the entablature of the colonnade at the south end of the hall, to the use of the library of the House of Representatives, and make the same to communicate with the Library of Congress, through the document-room, ten thousand dollars.

One month's ex-
tra compensation
to certain employ-
ees.

To enable the Acting Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives respectively borne on the annual and session rolls on the third day of March eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one months extra pay at the rate of compensation then paid them by law, which sum shall be immediately available.

That a joint commission consisting of three Senators to be appointed by the Presiding officer of the Senate, and three members elect of the Forty-eighth Congress to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall during the recess of Congress consider the question of the salaries and compensation of the officers and employees of the Senate and House respectively and also the number of such employees necessary for the official transaction of the business of the two Houses and shall report to the two Houses on the second Monday of December next their conclusions, with reference to the whole subject, and shall recommend legislation respecting the same if in their judgment any legislation is necessary

Joint Congressional Committee on salaries of officers, etc., of Senate and House.

For additional expenses of the folding-room to January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, namely: For rent of building, five hundred dollars; feed for horses, one hundred and twenty dollars; salary of driver, three hundred dollars; salary of night watchman, four hundred and fifty dollars; repairs, fifty dollars; in all, one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Folding.

To pay Frederick W. Steigelman, being the difference between his salary at one thousand dollars and that of a messenger at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, from July first eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred dollars, the same to be immediately available; but this appropriation shall not be construed as an increase of said salary.

Frederick W. Steigelman.

And to pay John R. Christy, being the difference between his salary at one thousand dollars and that of a messenger at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred dollars, the same to be immediately available; but this appropriation shall not be construed as an increase of said salary.

John R. Christy.

To pay to James C. Courts, assistant clerk of the Committee on Appropriations, for additional compensation, nine hundred dollars.

James C. Courts.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution relative to the printing of the annual reports of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the years eighteen hundred and eighty-one and eighteen hundred and eighty-two. Dec. 12, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriation made by the Joint Resolution of Congress approved August eight, eighteen hundred and eighty-two (22 Stats, 35395) providing for printing the annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for eighteen hundred and eighty-one, shall and may be used for the printing in one volume of the reports of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the years eighteen hundred and eighty-one and eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Approved, December 12, 1882.

Printing Reports of Commissioner of Agriculture for 1881-'82.

[No. 3.] Joint resolution authorizing the payment of the salaries of the employés of the two houses of Congress on the twenty-second instant. Dec. 22, 1882.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be and they are hereby authorized and directed to pay the employés of the two houses of Congress their salaries for the current month on the twenty-second instant.

Approved, December 22, 1882.

Payment Congressional employés.

[No. 4.] Joint resolution providing for a change in the name of the National Bank of Winterset, in Iowa. Jan. 18, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, shall be changed to the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board, confirmed by a vote of two thirds of the stockholders, and cause a copy of such resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: *Provided,* That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this resolution, and that all expenses of such change including that of printing and engraving be paid by the said bank.

SEC. 2. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, shall devolve upon and inure to the First National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, whenever such change of name is affected.

Approved, January 18, 1883.

National Bank of Winterset, Iowa, authorized to change name, etc.

[No. 5.] Joint resolution to refer certain claims to the Court of Claims. Jan. 24, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claims hereinafter described be, and the said claims are hereby, referred to the Court of Claims un-

Claims for money illegally col-

lected, etc., referred to Court of Claims. R. S. 1059, 195.

Proviso.

Proviso.

der the provisions of section ten hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes the same as though not barred by the Statute of limitations, namely: The claims arising within the former thirty-second internal-revenue district of New York prior to June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, of those persons, members of the Stock Exchange of the said city, from whom moneys were illegally collected, as subsequently shown by the decision of the Supreme Court in the cases of Bailey versus Clark, Dodge, and others (reported in twenty-first Wallace, page two hundred and eighty-six), where such claimants have not heretofore been repaid such moneys, *Provided*, Such claimants show that they were parties to, and relied upon an arrangement made with the attorney representing the United States in said causes whereby it was understood and agreed that such claims should abide the result of said causes: *And provided further*, That no action shall be maintained under this resolution which is not begun within a year from its passage; and the testimony of any witness otherwise competent shall not be excluded by reason of his interest in the issue thereof.

J. WARREN KEIFER

Speaker of the House of Representatives
DAVID DAVIS

President of the Senate pro tempore

Received by the President January 12, 1883.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing resolution having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

Feb. 1, 1883.

[No. 6.] Joint resolution making appropriations for continuing the work of the Tenth Census.

Continuing the Tenth Census. Appropriation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to continue the work in the Census Bureau, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Approved, February 1, 1883.

Feb. 5, 1883.

[No. 7.] Joint resolution presenting the thanks of Congress to John F. Slater, and for other purposes,

John F. Slater. Thanks of Congress to.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be, and they hereby are, presented to John F. Slater, of Connecticut, for his great beneficence in giving the large sum of one million dollars for the purpose of "uplifting the lately emancipated population of the Southern States and their posterity, by conferring on them the blessings of Christian education."

Gold medal.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to cause a gold medal to be struck, with suitable devices and inscriptions, which, together with a copy of this resolution, shall be presented to Mr. Slater in the name of the people of the United States.

Approved, February fifth, 1883.

[No. 8.] Joint resolution authorizing the Public Printer to remove certain material from the Government Printing Office.

Feb. 6, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be and he hereby is directed to remove forthwith from the Government Printing Office so much of the property of the United States in the upper stories thereof as shall in his opinion and in the opinion of the Architect of the Capitol render said building entirely safe for the persons employed therein.

Government
Printing Office
building.

Removal of ma-
terial, etc., to se-
cure safety.

SEC. 2. That the Public Printer be and he hereby is authorized and required to procure suitable storage room, as near said building as practicable, for the temporary storage of the property of the Government so to be removed from said building, and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purposes aforesaid.

Appropriation.

Approved, February sixth, 1883.

[No. 9.] Joint resolution to admit free of duty a monument to General Washington.

Feb. 17, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow the State Society of the Cincinnati of Pennsylvania to import free of duty a monument, or the parts thereof as they may be completed, proposed to be erected as a memorial of General Washington in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

Monument to
General Wash-
ington; imported
free of duty.

Approved, February 17, 1883.

[No. 10.] Joint resolution to provide for the binding of the compendium of the Tenth Census.

Feb. 17, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer is hereby authorized and directed to bind the compendium of the Tenth Census in two volumes, of as nearly equal size as practicable, together with a complete index in each volume. The volumes of the reports of the Tenth Census assigned to the House of Representatives, shall be distributed upon the orders of the Representatives and Delegates of the Forty seventh Congress, in accordance with "An act to provide for the publication of the Tenth Census" approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty two,

Binding compen-
dium of Tenth
Census.

Pamphlet edi-
tion of laws, 1st
sess. 47th Cong.,
344.

Approved, February 17, 1883.

[No. 11.] Joint resolution to print certain eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Benjamin H. Hill.

Feb. 23, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed twelve thousand copies of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Benjamin H. Hill, a Senator from the State of Georgia, of which four thousand shall be for the use of the Senate, and eight thousand for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of said Benjamin H. Hill to accompany each copy of said eulogies; and for the purpose of defraying the expense of engraving and printing the said portrait, the sum of six

Benjamin H.
Hill, deceased
Eulogies.

Portrait

Appropriation. hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 23, 1883.

Feb. 23, 1883. [No. 12.] Joint resolution to print certain eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late William M. Lowe.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late William M. Lowe, a member of the Forty-seventh Congress, from the State of Alabama, twelve thousand copies, of which three thousand shall be for the use of the Senate, and nine thousand for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby directed to have printed a portrait of the said William M. Lowe, to accompany said eulogies; and for the purpose of engraving or printing said portrait, the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 23, 1883.

Feb. 23, 1883. [No. 13.] Joint resolution to provide for the publication of the memorial addresses delivered in Congress upon the late Jonathan. T. Updegraff.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed twelve thousand copies of the memorial addresses delivered in the Senate and House of Representatives, upon the life and character of Honorable Jonathan T. Updegraff, late a representative from the State of Ohio, together with a portrait of the deceased; nine thousand copies thereof for the use of the House of Representatives and three thousand copies for the use of the Senate, And a sum sufficient to defray the expense of preparing and printing the portrait of the deceased for the publication herein provided for is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 23, 1883.

Feb. 24, 1883. [No. 14.] Joint resolution for the printing of certain eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Godlove S. Orth

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Godlove S. Orth, a member of the Forty-seventh Congress from the State of Indiana, twelve thousand copies, of which three thousand shall be for the use of the Senate, and nine thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of the said Godlove S. Orth to accompany said eulogies; and for the purpose of engraving or printing said portrait the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, Feb. 24, 1883.

[No. 15.] Joint resolution to provide for the publication of the memorial addresses delivered upon the life and character of Honorable R. M. A. Hawk, of Illinois.

Feb. 24, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed twelve thousand copies of the memorial addresses delivered in the Senate and House of Representatives upon the life and character of Honorable Robert M. A. Hawk, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, together with a portrait of the deceased, nine thousand copies thereof for the use of the House of Representatives, and three thousand copies for the use of the Senate. And a sum sufficient to defray the expense of preparing and printing the portrait of the deceased for the publication herein provided for, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Robert M. A. Hawk, deceased. Memorial addresses.

Portrait.

Appropriation.

Approved, February 24, 1883.

[No. 16.] Joint resolution accepting the invitation of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institute to attend the inauguration of the statue of Joseph Henry.

Feb. 24, 1883.

Whereas, in a communication from Spencer F. Baird, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, Congress was informed that in accordance with an act of June first, eighteen hundred and eighty, the bronze statue of Joseph Henry, late Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, had been completed; and whereas in the same communication, Congress was respectfully invited to be present on the occasion of its formal presentation to the public upon Thursday the nineteenth of April next, Therefore be it.

Inauguration of statue of Joseph Henry.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said invitation be and the same is hereby accepted by the Senate and House of Representatives; and that the President of the Senate select seven members of that body; and the Speaker of the House of Representatives fifteen members of that body to be present and represent the Congress of the United States, upon the occasion of the presentation and inauguration of said statue

Invitation to Senate and House of Representatives, etc.

Acceptance.

Approved, Feb. 24, 1883.

[No. 17.] Joint resolution to provide for admission free of duty of articles intended for a special Exhibition of Machinery, Tools, Implements, Apparatus, and so forth, for the generation and application of Electricity to be held at Philadelphia, by the Franklin Institute.

Feb. 26, 1883.

Whereas, the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, for the promotion of the Mechanic Arts, proposes to hold an exhibition of Electrical Apparatus, Machinery, Tools and Implements and other articles used in scientific and mechanical and manufacturing business and investigations; and

Exhibition of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

Whereas, it is deemed desirable to promote the success of such an exhibition by all reasonable encouragement, in order that it may be made useful for the promotion of knowledge; Therefore be it

Articles imported, etc., free of duty.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported for the sole purpose of exhibition at the Exhibition to be held by the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania, for the promotion of the Mechanics Arts in the City of Philadelphia in the years Eighteen hundred and eighty-three or Eighteen hundred and eighty-four, shall be admitted without payment of duty or customs fees or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided,* That all such articles as shall be sold in the United States or

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withdrawn for consumption therein at any time after such importation, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed on like articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation; *and Provided Further*, That in case any article imported under the provisions of this Joint Resolution shall be withdrawn from consumption, or shall be sold without payment of duty as required by law, all the penalties prescribed by the revenue laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles and against the persons who may be guilty of such withdrawal or sales.

Approved, February 26, 1883.

Mar. 2, 1883.

[No. 19.] Joint resolution to provide for the publication of the memorial addresses delivered upon the life and character of Honorable John W. Shackelford, of North Carolina.

John W. Shackelford, deceased.
Memorial addresses.

Portrait.

Appropriation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That there be printed twelve thousand copies of the memorial addresses delivered in the Senate and House of Representatives upon the life and character of Honorable John W. Shackelford, late a Representative from the State of North Carolina, together with a portrait of the deceased; nine thousand copies thereof for the use of the House of Representatives, and three thousand copies for the use of the Senate, And a sum sufficient to defray the expense of preparing and printing the portrait of the deceased for the publication herein provided for is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 2, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

[No. 20.] Joint resolution to provide for the deficiencies in the appropriations for salaries of officers, clerks, messengers and others in the service of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Deficiency for pay of salaries of officers, clerks, and others, of House of Representatives.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twelve thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-six cents, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the salaries of the officers, clerks, messengers and others, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

[No. 21.] Joint resolution to print five thousand copies of the report of the Board on behalf of the United States Executive Departments at the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Printing of Report, etc., of U. S. Executive Departments at International Exhibition of 1876, authorized.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed and bound, in continuation of the series of volumes heretofore published by Congress under joint resolution of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, containing the final report of the United States Centennial Commission on the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and uniform therewith, five thousand copies of the report of the Board on behalf of the United States Executive Departments at said Exhibition, being the report which was submitted to Congress by the President of the United States, by special message of February ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and again in his annual message of December third, eighteen hundred and seventy-

seven, of which number three thousand copies shall be for the House, one thousand copies for the Senate, two hundred copies for the Smithsonian Institution for distribution to such foreign governments and others as made contributions from such exhibition to the National Museum, three hundred copies for the late members of said Board, and five hundred copies for distribution by the late President of the Centennial Commission, the printing to be done by the Public Printer, under the supervision of the late chairman of said Board, upon whose order may be allowed by the Public Printer to the late secretary of the Board not exceeding three hundred dollars for services to be performed, and incidental expenses to be incurred in connection therewith: *Provided*, That the photographic views of the government exhibit accompanying the manuscript report, shall not be printed or reproduced for the publication herein authorized.

D. 'bution.

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

[No. 22.] Joint resolution providing for the termination of articles numbered eighteen to twenty-five, inclusive, and article numbered thirty of the treaty between the United States of America and Her Britannic Majesty, concluded at Washington, May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the judgment of Congress the provisions of articles numbered eighteen to twenty-five, inclusive, and of article thirty of the treaty between the United States and Her Britannic Majesty, for an amicable settlement of all causes of difference between the two countries, concluded at Washington on the eighth day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-one, ought to be terminated at the earliest possible time, and be no longer in force; and to this end the President be, and he hereby is, directed to give notice to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty that the provisions of each and every of the articles aforesaid will terminate and be of no force on the expiration of two years next after the time of giving such notice.

Notice of termination of articles numbered 18 to 25, inclusive, and article numbered 30 of treaty between the United States and Great Britain of May 8, 1871.
17 Stat., 869.

SEC. 2. That the President be, and he hereby is, directed to give and communicate to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty such notice of such termination on the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-three, or as soon thereafter as may be.

President directed to give notice, etc.

SEC. 3. That on and after the expiration of the two year's time required by said treaty, each and every of said articles shall be deemed and held to have expired and be of no force and effect, and that every department of the Government of the United States shall execute the laws of the United States (in the premises,) in the same manner and to the same effect as if said articles had never been in force; and the act of Congress approved March first, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act to carry into effect the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed in the city of Washington the eighth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, relating to the fisheries," so far as it relates to the articles of said treaty so to be terminated shall be and stand repealed and be of no force on and after the time of the expiration of said two years.

Declaration of repeal, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

[No. 23.] Joint resolution for the printing of the Agricultural Report for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed three hundred thousand copies of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three; two hun-

Printing Agricultural Report for 1883.

Distribution.

dred and fourteen thousand copies for the use of members of the House of Representatives, fifty-six thousand for the use of members of the Senate, and thirty thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture: *Provided*, That the annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture, to be printed and bound for general distribution, shall not exceed five hundred octavo pages, and the type shall be same as that heretofore used, and the sum of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to defray the cost of publication.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

[No. 24.] Joint resolution authorizing the sale of the Congressional Directory and the current numbers of the Congressional Record.

Sale of copies of Congressional Directory and Congressional Record, authorized, at cost, etc.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Public Printer, under the direction of the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives on Printing, to print for sale, at a price sufficient to reimburse the expenses of such printing, the current Congressional Directory and the current numbers of the Congressional Record. The money derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury monthly to the credit of the appropriation for public printing, and no sales shall be made on credit.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

[No. 25.] Joint resolution providing for additional copies of the Revised Statutes for the use of the Interior Department.

Copies of Revised Statutes, second edition, to Interior Department.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to the Secretary of the Interior, for the use of the Department of the Interior and its subordinate bureaus and offices, one hundred copies of the second edition of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

[No. 26.] Joint resolution concerning the erection of a memorial column at Washington's Headquarters, at Newburg, New York.

Memorial column at Washington's headquarters, Newburg, N. Y.; act authorizing, etc., amended. Pamphlet edition, laws, 1st sess. 47th Cong., 385.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections two and three of the joint resolution of Congress approved July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, authorizing the Secretary of War to erect at Washington's Headquarters, in the city of Newburg, New York, a memorial column, and to aid in defraying the expenses of the centennial celebration to be held at that city in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to read as follows: "That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the erection of a suitable monument or column on the grounds belonging to the State of New York, and known as Washington's Headquarters, with such inscriptions and emblems as may properly commemorate the historical events which occurred at Newburg and vicinity during the war of the Revolution: *Provided*, That the design for said monument or column, with the inscriptions and

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emblems to be placed thereon, shall be subject to the approval and adoption of the joint select committee directed to be appointed by the joint resolution to which this is an amendment: *And provided further*, That no part of the said sum of twenty-five thousand dollars shall be used in defraying the expenses of said centennial celebration."

Proviso.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

[No. 27.] Joint resolution authorizing the printing of two thousand five hundred extra copies of the report of the health officer of the District of Columbia.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and is hereby, authorized to print two thousand five hundred extra copies of the report of the health officer of the District of Columbia; one hundred for the use of the Senate, three hundred for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand one hundred for the use of the said health officer of the District of Columbia.

Printing extra copies of report of health officer of District of Columbia.

Distribution.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

[No. 28.] Joint resolution providing for a new mixed Commission in accordance with the treaty of April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, with the United States of Venezuela.

Mar. 3, 1883.

Whereas, since the dissolution of the mixed Commission appointed under the treaty of April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, with the United States of Venezuela, serious charges, impeaching the validity and integrity of its proceedings, have been made by the Government of the United States of Venezuela, and also charges of a like character by divers citizens of the United States of America, who presented claims for adjudication before that tribunal; and

16 Stat., 713.
Preamble.

Whereas, the evidence to be found in the record of the proceedings of said Commission, and in the testimony taken before committees of the House of Representatives in the matter, tends to show that such charges are not without foundation; and

Whereas, it is desirable that the matter be finally disposed of in a manner that shall satisfy any just complaints against the validity and integrity of the first Commission, and provide a tribunal under said treaty constructed and conducted so as not to give cause for just suspicion; and

Whereas, all evidence before said late Commission was presented in writing and is now in the archives of the State Department; and

Whereas, the President of the United States has, in a recent communication to Congress, solicited its advisory action in this matter: Therefore

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he hereby is, requested to open diplomatic correspondence with the Government of the United States of Venezuela, with a view to the revival of the general stipulations of the treaty of April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, with said government, and the appointment thereunder of a new Commission, to sit in the city of Washington, which Commission shall be authorized to consider all the evidence presented before the former Commission in respect to claims brought before it, together with such other and further evidence as the claimants, may offer; and from the awards that may be made to claimants, any moneys heretofore paid by the Department of State, upon certificates issued to them, respectively, upon awards made by the former Commission, shall be deducted, and such certificates deemed canceled; and the moneys

President of the United States requested to open diplomatic correspondence with Government of Venezuela for appointment of a commission, etc.

Former awards to be deducted, etc.

Pro rata distribution of awards.

now in the Department of State received from the Government of Venezuela on account of said awards, and all moneys that may hereafter be paid under said treaty, shall be distributed pro rata in payment of such awards as may be made by the Commission to be appointed in accordance with this resolution.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

[No. 29.] Joint resolution to pay the Capitol Police one month's extra pay.

Extra pay to Capitol police.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Clerk of the House be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to all those of the Capitol Police on the roll July first, eighteen hundred and eighty two, one month's extra pay, at the same compensation now paid them by law; and an amount sufficient to pay the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be made immediately available.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

[No. 30.] Joint resolution validating certain contracts executed by the Postmaster General.

Certain postal contracts executed by Postmaster General, validated.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the contracts executed by the Postmaster General for routes numbered sixty-seven hundred and seventy-two, in the State of New York, under advertisement of February tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one; thirty-two hundred and sixty-six, in the State of Massachusetts, under advertisement of February tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one; twenty-three thousand five hundred and thirty-two, in the State of Illinois, under advertisement of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; ten thousand two hundred and ninety-five, in the District of Columbia, under advertisement of March tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, are hereby validated and declared to be in full force and effect, any omission in said contracts to conform to the requirements of the statutes notwithstanding.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

Mar. 3, 1883.

[No. 31.] Joint resolution making appropriations for the alteration or internal revenue dies, plates and stamps, and for providing blanks for rebate.

Alteration of internal revenue dies, plates, and stamps, blanks for rebate, etc.

Appropriation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the alteration of dies, plates and stamps and such other expenses as are incident in preparing for the collection of the taxes on tobacco, snuff, cigars and cigarettes, and special taxes, at the reduced rates provided in the act of the present session reducing internal revenue taxation, and for the preparation of the proper blanks for claims for the rebate provided for in said act.

Approved, March 3, 1883.

PROCLAMATIONS

MADE BY THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

PROCLAMATIONS.

No. 1.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

September 22, 1881.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas in His inscrutable wisdom it has pleased God to remove from us the illustrious head of the Nation, James A. Garfield, late President of the United States;

Preamble.

And, Whereas, it is fitting that the deep grief which fills all hearts, should manifest itself with one accord toward the throne of Infinite Grace, and that we should bow before the Almighty and seek from Him that consolation in our affliction and that sanctification of our loss which He is able and willing to vouchsafe;

Now, therefore, in obedience to sacred duty and in accordance with the desire of the People, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States of America, do hereby appoint Monday, next, the twenty-sixth day of September—on which day the remains of our honored and beloved Dead will be consigned to their last resting place on earth—to be observed throughout the United States as a day of humiliation and mourning; and I earnestly recommend all the People to assemble on that day in their respective places of Divine Worship, there to render alike their tribute of sorrowful submission to the will of Almighty God and of reverence and love for the memory and character of our late Chief Magistrate.

Appointment of
September 26, 1881,
as the day of
funeral ceremonies
of the late President.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the twenty-second day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-one and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixth.

[SEAL.]

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President,

JAMES G. BLAINE

Secretary of State.

No. 2.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

September 23, 1881.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at an early day to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive:

Preamble.

Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this, my Proclamation, declar-

Convening the
Senate of the
United States on
October 10, 1881.

ing that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business at the Capitol, in the City of Washington, on Monday the tenth day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, of which all who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the United States, at Washington, the twenty third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixth.

[SEAL.]

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President,
JAMES G. BLAINE
Secretary of State.

No. 3.

November 4, 1881.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

It has long been the pious custom of our people, with the closing of the year, to look back upon the blessings brought to them in the changing course of the seasons, and to return solemn thanks to the All-giving Source from Whom they flow. And although at this period, when the falling leaf admonishes us that the time of our sacred duty is at hand, our Nation still lies in the shadow of a great bereavement, and the mourning which has filled our hearts still finds its sorrowful expression toward the God before Whom we but lately bowed in grief and supplication, yet the countless benefits which have showered upon us during the past twelvemonth call for our fervent gratitude and make it fitting that we should rejoice with thankfulness that the Lord, in His infinite mercy has most signally favored our country and our people. Peace without and prosperity within have been vouchsafed to us, no pestilence has visited our shores, the abundant privileges of freedom which our fathers left us in their wisdom are still our increasing heritage,—and if, in parts of our vast domain, sore affliction has visited our brethren in their forest homes, yet even this calamity has been tempered and in a manner sanctified by the generous compassion for the sufferers which has been called forth throughout our land. For all these things, it is meet that the voice of the Nation should go up to God in devout homage.

Appointment of
November 24, 1881,
as a day of thanks-
giving.

Wherefore I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do recommend that all the people observe Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November instant, as a day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer, by ceasing so far as may be from their secular labors, and meeting in their several places of worship, there to join in ascribing honor and praise to Almighty God, whose goodness has been so manifest in our history and in our lives, and offering earnest prayers that His bounties may continue to us and to our children.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this fourth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred & sixth.

[SEAL.]

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President,
JAMES G. BLAINE
Secretary of State.

No. 4.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

May 3, 1882.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas it is provided in the laws of the United States that "when ever, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations, or assemblages of persons, or rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, it shall become impracticable, in the judgment of the President, to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States within any State or Territory, it shall be lawful for the President to call forth the militia of any or all the States, and to employ such parts of the land and naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, or to suppress such rebellion, in whatever State or Territory thereof the laws of the United States may be forcibly opposed or the execution thereof forcibly obstructed ;"

And whereas it has been made to appear satisfactorily to me, by information received from the Governor of the Territory of Arizona, and from the General of the Army of the United States, and other reliable sources, that in consequence of unlawful combinations of evil disposed persons who are banded together to oppose and obstruct the execution of the laws, it has become impracticable to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States within that Territory, and that the laws of the United States have been therein forcibly opposed and the execution thereof forcibly resisted ;

And whereas the laws of the United States require that whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use the military forces for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, within a limited time :

Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens of the United States, and especially of the Territory of Arizona, against aiding, countenancing, abetting, or taking part in any such unlawful proceedings, and I do hereby warn all persons engaged in or connected with said obstruction of the laws, to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before noon of the fifteenth day of May.

Warning all persons to desist from violence in Arizona.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this third day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixth.

[SEAL.]

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President :

FREDK. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,

Secretary of State.

No. 5.

Oct. 25, 1882.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Nov. 30, 1882.
Day of thanks-
giving.

In conformity with a custom the annual observance of which is justly held in honor by this people, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby set apart Thursday, the 30th day of November next as a day of public Thanksgiving.

The blessings demanding our gratitude are numerous and varied. For the peace and amity which subsist between this Republic and all the nations of the world; for the freedom from internal discord and violence; for the increasing friendship between the different sections of the land; for liberty, justice and constitutional government; for the devotion of the people to our free institutions and their cheerful obedience to mild laws; for the constantly increasing strength of the Republic while extending its privileges to fellow men who come to us; for the improved means of internal communication, and the increased facilities of intercourse with other Nations; for the general prevailing health of the year; for the prosperity of all our industries, the liberal return for the mechanic's toil affording a market for the abundant harvests of the husbandman; for the preservation of the national faith and credit; for wise and generous provision to effect the intellectual and moral education of our youth; for the influence upon the conscience of a restraining and transforming religion; and for the joys of home; for these, and for many other blessings, we should give thanks.

Day of National
Thanksgiving and
Prayer.

Wherefore, I do recommend that the day above designated be observed throughout the country as a Day of National Thanksgiving and Prayer, and that the people, ceasing from their daily labors and meeting in accordance with their several forms of worship, draw near to the throne of Almighty God, offering to Him praise and gratitude for the manifold goodness which He has vouchsafed to us, and praying that His blessings and His mercies may continue.

Deeds of chari-
ty, etc.

And I do further recommend that the day thus appointed be made a special occasion for deeds of kindness and charity to the suffering and the needy, so that all who dwell within the land may rejoice and be glad in this season of National Thanksgiving.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-
[SEAL.] two, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventh.

Signature.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President:

FREDK. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.